English for Iraq



Republic of Iraq,
Ministry of Education

4th Preparatory Activity Book

by **Caroline de Messieres**

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Lesson 1

A 🎧 ② **Listen to people talking about learning languages.**
Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

1 He speaks English and Spanish. ☐

2 He thinks Arabic is difficult to write. ☐

3 He speaks Arabic. ☐

4 He thinks it is easy to say English words. ☐

5 He doesn't know much about sport. ☐

6 He's going to the USA to study English. ☐

7 She says it is important to learn English to get a good job. ☐

8 She thinks English people speak fast. ☐

9 She understands English well. ☐

10 She thinks it is hard to learn vocabulary. ☐

11 She writes in her diary once a month. ☐

12 She is the only person who reads the diary. ☐

B **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.**

1 I ______________ English at school. (study)

2 How often ______________ to the self-access centre? (you / go)

3 How much ______________? (that dictionary / cost)

4 Interpreters ______________ a difficult job, because they need to speak many languages very well. (have)

5 He ______________ Arabic. (not / speak)

6 When ______________ to school? (he / go)

7 I ______________ in my diary after every class. (write)

8 She ______________ where the self-access centre is. (not / know)

Use the following questions to make notes about your own experience of learning languages.

1 Which language(s) do you speak?

2 Which language(s) are you learning?

3 What do you enjoy about learning English?

4 What do you find difficult about learning English?

5 What do you do to help you learn?

6 Which idea(s) from the lesson do you think can help you most?

7 How will the ideas change your way of learning?

Use the notes to write a text of about 50 words in your notebook about your experience.

Lesson 2

A Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous.

1 The number of tourists ______________. (go up)

2 The number of people who live in London ______________. (rise)

3 Travel costs ______________ so more people can visit other countries. (fall)

4 The number of Europeans who don't speak English ______________. (fall)

5 Sales of computers ______________. (rise)

6 The number of people who don't have a computer ______________. (go down)



B **Write a word from the box on each line. Look at Student's Book page 8 to help you.**

rise	go down	go up	fall

____

____

____

____

C **Use the following information to answer the questions below.**

The definition tells you what the word means.

You can see the word class – if a word is a noun, verb, adjective or adverb.

The example sentence shows you how to use the word.

You can see where the main stress is.

company *noun* – an organization of people for doing business: *The company makes and sells computers.* **'com•pa•ny** – /'kʌmpənɪ/ – *plural* **companies** – *synonym* firm

Symbols often show you the pronunciation.

You can see how many syllables the word has.

You can see the plural form of the word if it is a noun.

Sometimes the dictionary tells you a synonym for the word.

1 Is *company* a verb or a noun? ________________

2 How many syllables does it have? ________________

3 Which word means the same as *company*? ________________

4 How do you write the plural? ________________

D Write the words in the box below in your notebook in alphabetical order.

Words in a dictionary are in alphabetical order.

- When words are in alphabetical order, they are in order by first letter.
- When the first letters are the same, they are in order by second letter.
- When the first two letters are the same, they are in order by third letter.

airline
book
business
instrument
international

communicate	software	password	click	icon	careful
election	solution	interpreter	diary		

Lesson 3

A Skim the leaflet and tick the topics you find.

1 size of programme ☐
5 clothes ☐
2 English classes ☐
6 self-access centre ☐
3 museums ☐
7 restaurants ☐
4 sports ☐
8 class times ☐

B **Read the leaflet on Student's Book page 9 again. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 If you choose a large programme •
2 You can get information •
3 If you choose a programme in the country •
4 Some study programmes •
5 You can improve your English •
6 If you choose a small programme •

• a are for people who want to practise speaking a language.
• b you can share your ideas with a lot of people.
• c if you do a specialist language study programme.
• d you will be able to do more sports.
• e you will get more help from the teacher.
• f by e-mailing us at summerprogramme@summer.edu

C **Complete these sentences with words from the box.**

exciting	bored	tiring	tired	excited	boring

1 I didn't sleep much last night and now I'm ________________.

2 We had a very ________________ day. We went to two museums in the morning and played tennis in the afternoon.

3 I wanted to play football, but it rained all day and I had to stay at home. I was very ________________.

4 There is no action in that film. It's ________________.

5 She is ________________ because she is going to the UK for the summer and she will learn a lot of new things.

6 The football match was ________________. The score was very close until the last minute.

Lesson 4

A ③ **Listen to Ali and Rashid talking about study programmes. Answer the questions.**

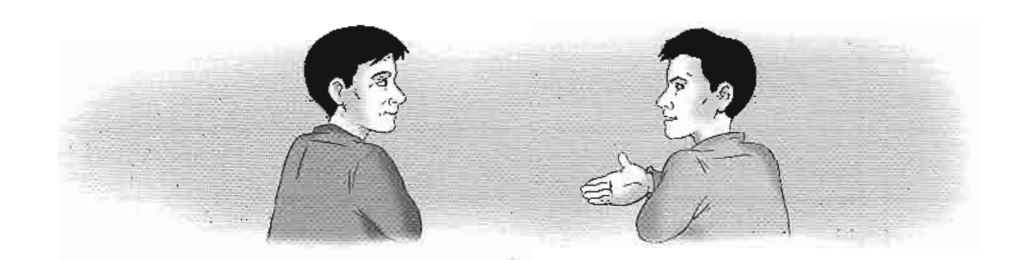
1 What does Rashid like about the programme?

2 What does Ali like about the other programme?

3 Why would Ali prefer to stay with a family?

4 What does Rashid want to find out?

B **Look at the opinions. Match each sentence with a response.**



1 I'd love to go on a study programme.

2 I need to work on my English.

3 I think it's really important to learn about the culture of the country you're in.

4 I want to be in the countryside where there's lots of fresh air.

5 I think it's much better to stay with a family.

6 I'd like to take drawing classes.

A I agree. It might be very different from ours.

B So would I. I love art.

C I wouldn't. I'd rather go on holiday with my family.

D So do I. I failed the exam last week.

E I disagree. I'd rather meet lots of new people.

F I don't. I think it's boring. Cities are much more interesting.



C ④ **Listen and check your answers. Then read the opinions (1–6) again. Do you agree or disagree? Give your reasons.**

D ⑤ **Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.**

speak	people	test	access	three	Chinese
be	get	meet	self	website	centre

/iː/	/e/
speak	test

⑥ **Listen and check.**

Lesson 5

A **Scan the posters opposite and discuss the questions with a partner.**

1 Which study programme is in the city?

2 On which programme do you stay with a family?

3 Which programme has smaller classes?

4 Which programme can you join if you are 15?

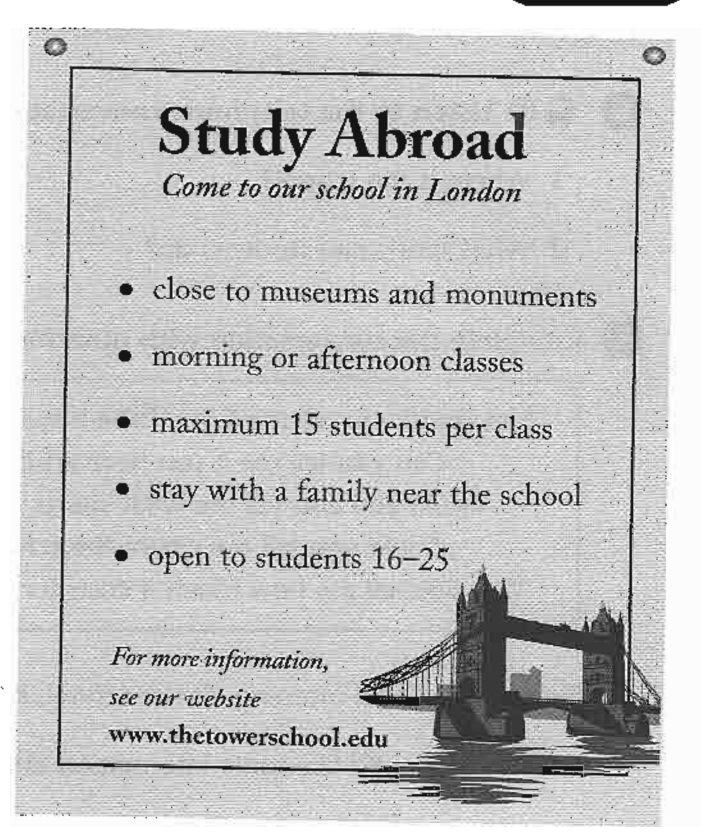
5 Which poster is more interesting?

6 Which poster is easier to read? Why?

The Fisher School

We are a small school in the English countryside. We offer classes at all levels, with no more than six people per class. Come and improve your English with us. Do sports and arts activities too. You will stay in our dormitories with other students your age. It's a great way to meet people and make new friends. We are open to students between 14 and 18 years old.

For more information, call us on
+44 18 8793 9120.

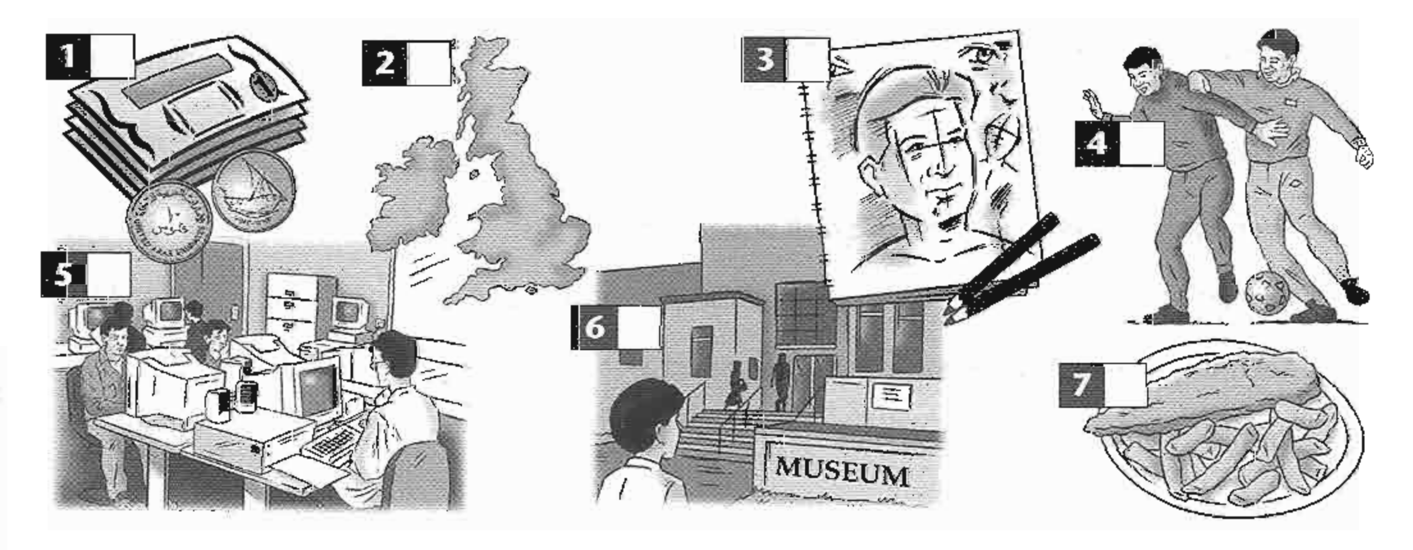


B What's important on a study programme? Make a list of things.

C Make a poster for a study programme. Make your poster interesting and easy to read.

Lesson 6

A ⑦ Listen and tick the things Rashid's mother wants to know about.



B ⑧ **Listen to the telephone conversation and answer the questions.**

1 Where is the school?

2 What sports can students do?

3 Do they have art classes?

4 How much does the programme cost?

C **Complete the conversation with questions from the box, then read it with a partner.**

And could you tell me if you have a swimming pool?
Can you tell me if you have art classes?
Could you also tell me what sports you offer?
Could you tell me where the school is?
Can you tell me how much it costs for four weeks?

Secretary: Good morning, Fisher School, how can I help you?

Rashid: Hello. I'd like some information about your summer programme.

Secretary: Certainly. What would you like to know?

Rashid: First of all, ① ______________________________

Secretary: Of course. It's near Cambridge. Do you know where that is?

Rashid: Yes, I do. ② ______________________________

Secretary: Yes we do. We have drawing and painting classes.

Rashid: Oh good. I'd really like to do some drawing this summer.

Rashid: ③ ______________________________

Secretary: Yes, you can play volleyball or basketball.

Rashid: ④ ______________________________

Secretary: I'm afraid we don't. But it's a perfect area for cycling.

Rashid: Can I rent a bicycle there?

Secretary: Yes, of course. Can I help you with anything else?

Rashid: Yes, ⑤ ______________________________

Secretary: It depends how many classes you take, but probably around £1,500.

Rashid: Thank you. Goodbye.

Secretary: Goodbye.

⑨ **Listen again and check your answers.**

D **Look at Rashid's application form on Student's Book page 10 and choose the best answer.**

1 Your surname is the same as:

a) your first name. ☐ b) your middle name. ☐

c) your family name. ☐ d) your title. ☐

2 DOB means:

a) born on date. ☐ b) date of birth. ☐

c) today's date. ☐ d) date of programme. ☐

3 Which of these dates would be correct for the form?

a) 23rd May 05 ☐ b) 05/05/23 ☐

c) 23/5/5 ☐ d) 23/05/05 ☐

4 What is the country code for Iraq?

a) 479 ☐ b) + ☐

c) 74 ☐ d) 964 ☐



E **Fill out an application form for yourself.**

APPLICATION FORM

Please print in blue or black ink

Surname: ______ Forenames: ______

DOB: ______ (DD/MM/YY)

Address: ______

______

______ (Post code) ______

Phone number: ______

e-mail address: ______

Why are you interested in our school?

______

Reorder the words in brackets to make indirect questions.

1 Do you have a football pitch? (if you me have you a football Could tell pitch?)

______

2 Where is the café? (where Can tell you me is? café the)

______

3 How large are the classes? (are? Could you classes me tell how the large)

______

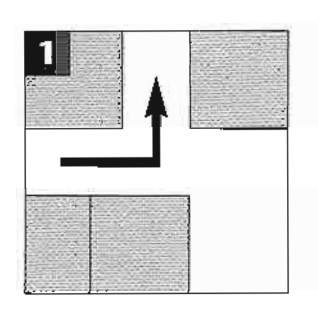
4 What extra activities do you offer? (offer me you Can what extra tell activities you?)

______

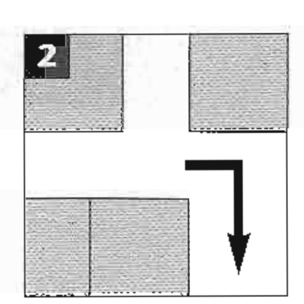
Lesson 7

A **Complete the phrases for giving directions with words from the box.**

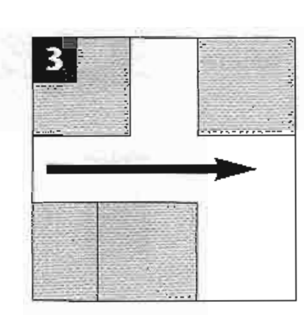
second	left	through	past	right	straight



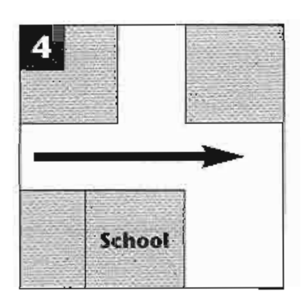
Turn ______________.



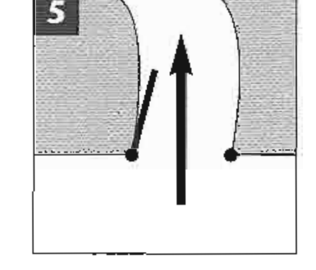
Turn ______________.



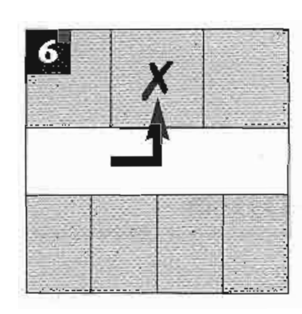
Go ______________ on.



Go ______________ the school.



Go ______________ the gate.



It's the ______________ house on your left.

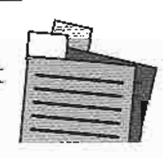
B **Ask and answer questions about how to use the self-access centre.**

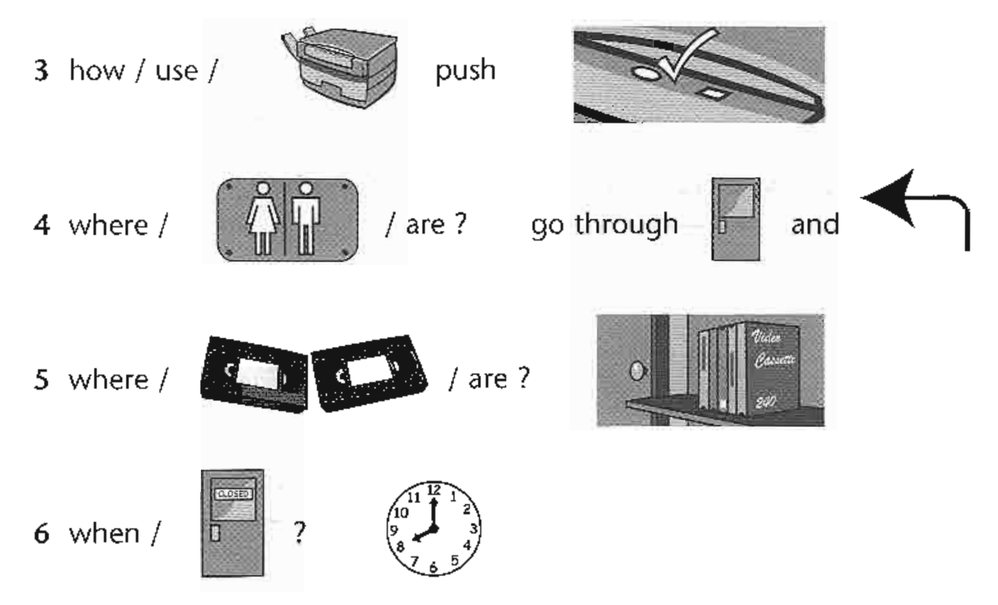
1 how / use /  ? type 

Could you tell me how to use the computer?

Just type your password.

Thanks.

2 how / borrow /  ? fill out 



Write a description of how to use the self-access centre. Write about the computers, the magazines, the books and the films. Use the following language:
There are ..., You have to ..., You mustn't ...

Lesson 8

A ⑫ **Listen for the number of syllables and write each word in the correct column.**

software information video monitor application password destination program magazine interesting

2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
software		information

B 🎧 ⑬ Listen to four conversations and look at the pictures. Do the people know each other? What are they talking about?









C 🎧 ⑭ Listen to Conversations 1 and 2 again. Tick the phrases the people use. Add more phrases.

when they say hello		to show they are interested	
I'm ...	☐	Did you?	☐
Hello ...	☐	Really?	☐
Good morning.	☐	That's nice.	☐
Good evening.	☐	Was it?	☐
Pleased to meet you.	☐	________________	
________________		________________	
________________			

D (15) **Listen to Conversations 3 and 4 again. Tick the phrases people use when they are leaving.**

See you tomorrow.	☐	Thanks for everything.	☐
See you again soon.	☐	______________	
It was a pleasure meeting you.	☐	______________	
I look forward to seeing you again.	☐	______________	

Lesson 9

A **Read the article on Student's Book page 12 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).**

1 English does not have many words with similar meanings. ☐

2 The English language has changed a lot over time. ☐

3 People first wrote in English in the 9th century. ☐

4 When the Vikings arrived, people stopped using Anglo-Saxon words. ☐

5 The Normans invaded Britain in 1066. ☐

6 The Normans brought German words to English. ☐

7 Most synonyms have exactly the same meaning. ☐

B **Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use a word from the box each time.**

chair	sick	close	replied	marriage	wish

1 No one answered my question. / No one ______________ to my question.

2 Their wedding was two years ago. / Their ______________ was two years ago.

3 Is this seat taken? / Can I sit on this ______________?

4 Don't forget to shut the door. / Please ______________ the door.

5 He didn't come to school because he was ill. / He didn't come to school because he was ________________.

6 Her greatest desire is to become an artist. / Her greatest ________________ is to become an artist.

C Match the words with their antonyms.

1 dead	• •	unofficial
2 official	• •	old
3 different	• •	impure
4 modern	• •	alive
5 pure	• •	similar

Find information about Arabic.

- When was Arabic written for the first time?
- Find a language that is related to Arabic.
- Find three more English words that come from Arabic.

Lesson 10

A Look at the topic sentences (red) in the assignment on Student's Book page 13. Read the questions and write the number of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.

1 What are the official languages of Canada? ________________

2 What is the capital of Canada? ________________

3 How big is Canada? ________________

4 What natural features does it have? ________________

B Now read the assignment and write answers to the questions in Exercise A in your notebook.

C **Match the words with their definitions.**

1 official •	• an unspoiled area where no people live
2 border •	• where something or someone comes from
3 origin •	• a large area of slowly moving ice
4 glacier •	• the exchange of information or ideas between people
5 communication •	• used by the government or any legal authority
6 wilderness •	• the separation between two countries

Revision

A **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

interpreter	self-access centre	learning diary	software
password	click	borrow	monitor

1 A good way to learn a language is to write in your ______________ every day.

2 My sister is an ______________ and she speaks French and Arabic very well.

3 I use the CDs in the ______________ when I want to practise saying words in English.

4 There is a lot of ______________ available to help you learn English on your computer.

5 If you want to ______________ a book, you have to fill out a card.

6 Don't tell anybody what your ______________ is. Only you should use it.

7 To use the English language game, ______________ on the icon that says 'game'.

8 If the screen is blank, you need to turn on the ______________.

B **Circle the correct word in each sentence.**

1 I read an *interesting/interested* article yesterday.

2 My sister is very *interesting/interested* in history.

3 They loved the theme park. They thought the roller coaster was very *exciting/excited.*

4 I'm going to London for the first time next week and I'm very *exciting/excited.*

5 That was the most *boring/bored* film I've ever seen. Nothing happened from beginning to end.

6 The flight took eight hours and I had nothing to read. I was very *boring/bored.*

7 The children were very *tiring/tired* when they got back from the beach.

8 The walk was *tiring/tired* because it was uphill all the way.

C **Match the words with their synonyms.**

1 wedding	•	•	wish
2 seat	•	•	reply
3 answer	•	•	close
4 desire	•	•	chair
5 shut	•	•	sick
6 ill	•	•	marriage

D **Choose three words from the column on the right (Exercise C) and use them in sentences.**

____

____

____

Test

A **Read the questions. Then read the topic sentences in the text about Pakistan and write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each answer.**

1 What natural features does Pakistan have? ☐

2 What does Pakistan grow? ☐

3 Which is the largest city in Pakistan? ☐

4 Which countries does Pakistan border? ☐

A *Pakistan is a big country in South Asia.* It has borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran. It has an area of 796,095 km² and a population of 149,147,000 people.

B *There are many large cities in Pakistan.* The capital, Islamabad, is not the largest. It has a population of 698,000. The largest city is its business centre, Karachi, which has a population of 9,339,000.

C *The land is very different from one area of the country to another.* In some areas, there are lakes and valleys. Other areas are mountainous. One of the highest and most famous mountains in the world, K2, is in Pakistan. The Indus River is very important for the country's economy, and most people live near it.

D *Pakistan's economy includes different types of industry and agriculture.* It makes clothes and construction materials. It also grows cotton and rice. The currency of Pakistan is the Pakistani rupee.

B **Read more carefully and answer the questions in Exercise A.**

1 ______________________________

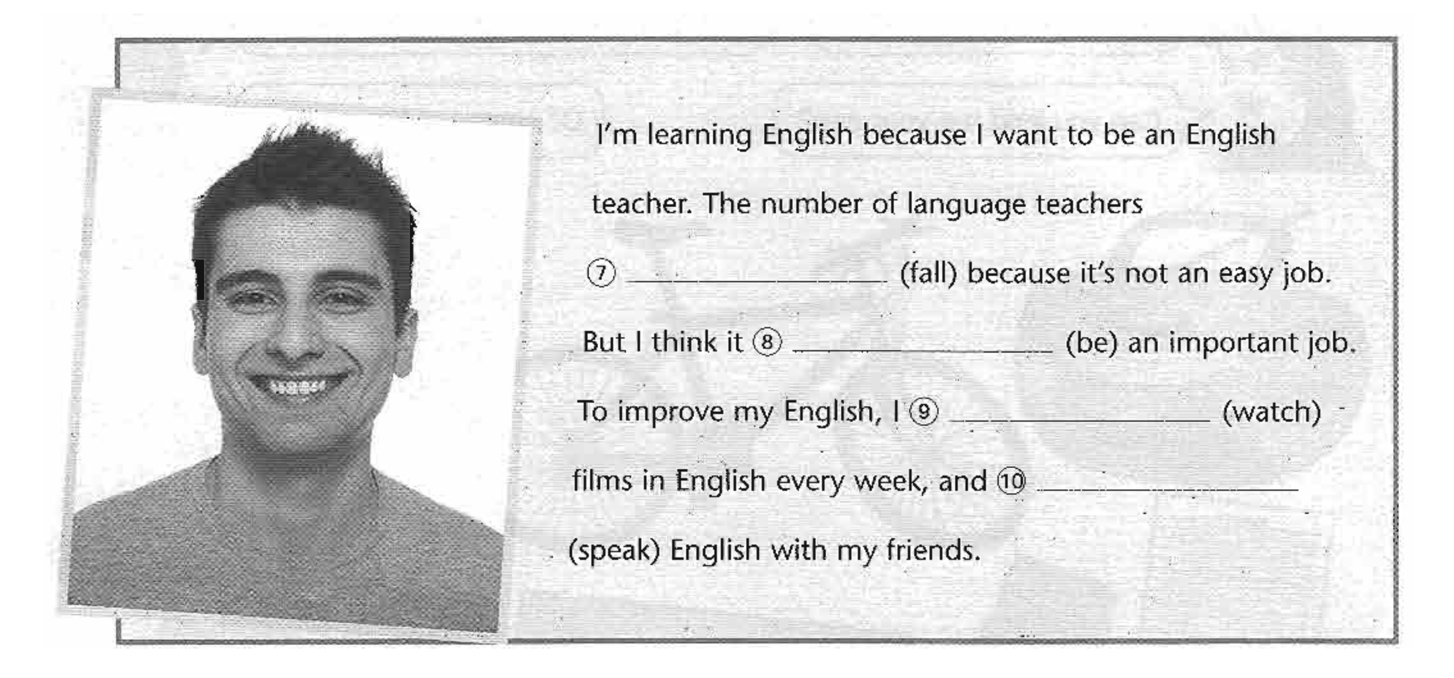
2 ______________________________

3 ______________________________

4 ______________________________

C Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

I ① ______________ (go) to a language school. The number of students at my school ② ______________ (rise). Most of my friends are studying Spanish, but the number of people studying Arabic ③ ______________ (go up). I ④ ______________ (want) to be an interpreter, so I am learning French and Arabic. Arabic is difficult, but I ⑤ ______________ (go) to the self-access centre every day, and my Arabic ⑥ ______________ (get) better.



I'm learning English because I want to be an English teacher. The number of language teachers ⑦ ______________ (fall) because it's not an easy job. But I think it ⑧ ______________ (be) an important job. To improve my English, I ⑨ ______________ (watch) films in English every week, and ⑩ ______________ (speak) English with my friends.

Lesson 1

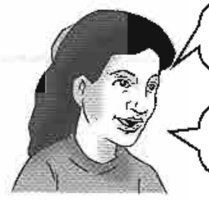
A 🎧 ⑰ **Listen and tick the subjects Mahmoud mentions.**

English	☐	Physics	☐	History	☐
Maths	☐	Chemistry	☐	Geography	☐
Arabic	☐	Biology	☐	Computers	☐

B 🎧 ⑱ **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences, then listen again and check.**

1 Mahmoud likes seeing •	• films.
2 Mahmoud loves watching •	• reports.
3 Mahmoud likes writing •	• exams.
4 Mahmoud doesn't like giving •	• all his friends again.
5 Mahmoud hates taking •	• presentations.

C **In pairs, practise asking if you can borrow the items below.**



Can I borrow your pen?

Can you lend me your pen?

Yes, you can. / No, you can't. Sorry.

Of course. / No, sorry.



 **Circle the correct word in each sentence.**

1 My sister *borrowed/lent* me her Walkman for the journey.

2 Can I *borrow/lend* your book? I left mine at home.

3 Mahmoud wanted to *borrow/lend* a map of Antarctica from the self-access centre.

4 Sami *borrowed/lent* Mahmoud a magazine about penguins.

5 Think carefully before you *borrow/lend* something to a person you don't know very well.

6 I had to *borrow/lend* a pen from the teacher.

Lesson 2

A ⑲ **Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column according to the sound of the final 's'.**

letters schools classes languages days ages

/z/	/ɪz/
letters	classes
______	______
______	______

⑳ **Listen and check.**

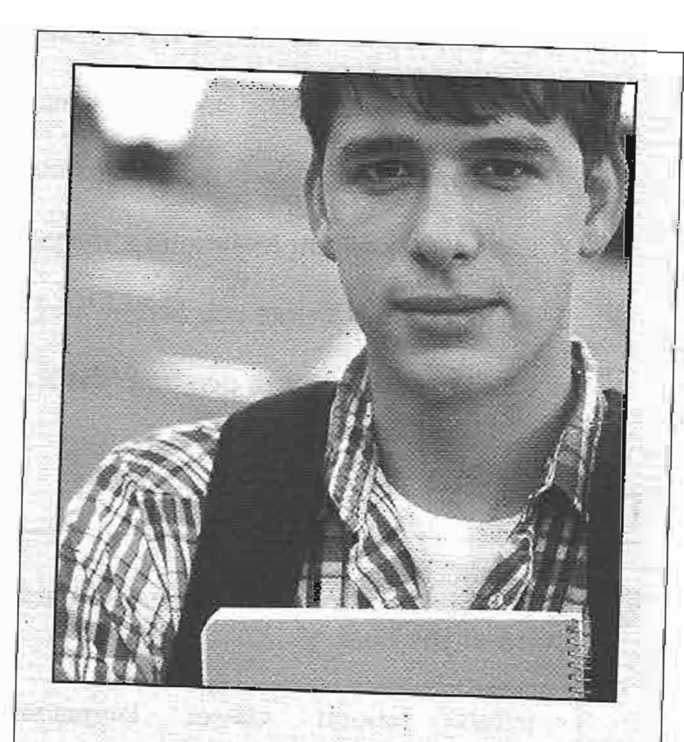
B ㉑ **Listen to the sentences. Then read them with a partner.**

- We go to school five days a week.
- His classes start very early.
- He's learning two languages.
- Their schools are very different.
- He sends me letters about his school.
- The children are different ages.

C Read about the boys. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).



Abdulla starts school at 8.00. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Sunday to Thursday. He is in Year 10. His brother drives him to school every day. The journey to school takes 30 minutes. There are 300 students in his school. Abdulla plays basketball and football at school.



Liam starts school at 8.30. His favourite subject is Chemistry. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. He is in Year 10. He takes the bus to school. The bus ride takes 45 minutes. There are 200 students in Liam's school. He plays football and tennis at school.

1 Both Abdulla and Liam start school at 8.00. ☐

2 Like Liam, Abdulla's favourite subject is Chemistry. ☐

3 Abdulla's journey to school is as long as Liam's. ☐

4 Neither Abdulla nor Liam goes to school on Saturday. ☐

D **Complete these sentences with words from the box.**

both … and	unlike	as big as	neither … nor

1 ______________ Abdulla ______________ Liam are in Year 10.

2 ______________ Abdulla ______________ Liam walks to school.

3 ______________ Abdulla, Liam goes to school on Fridays.

4 Liam's school is not ______________ ______________ ______________ Abdulla's.

E **Complete the sentences about the sports Abdulla and Liam play.**

1 Both Abdulla and Liam ____.

2 Unlike Liam, Abdulla ____.

Write a short text about yourself and your life at school.

____

____

____

____

Lesson 3

A **Read the article again and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).**

1 UNICEF only helps children in Europe. ☐

2 The 'F' in UNICEF stands for 'food'. ☐

3 Some children can't go to school because they have to work. ☐

4 UNICEF thinks more children should work in factories. ☐

5 Governments don't help UNICEF. ☐

B **Find the words on Student's Book page 19 and write them in the spaces.**

1 When people are sick, they need good ____________ ____________.

2 Children need ____________ ____________ to grow strong.

3 ____________ ____________ like storms can destroy buildings.

4 ____________ ____________ is when children work and don't have time to go to school.

Lesson 4

A **Read the advertisement on Student's Book page 19 and answer the questions.**

1 What does the Schools for All organization do?

2 Where did it build schools last year?

3 What does the advertisement ask you to do?

B 🎧 ㉒ **Listen to the boy talking about UNICEF and children who can't go to school. Tick the things he says.**

1 I saw a TV programme about UNICEF. ☐

2 In some countries, children don't have to go to school at all. ☐

3 I think it's terrible that some children can't go to school, because education is very important. ☐

4 For example, if you can't read, you can't understand street signs or food labels. ☐

5 I don't think Maths is important. ☐

6 I am happy that organizations like UNICEF help children who need it. ☐

7 I am going to give money to UNICEF. ☐

C **Look at the sentences with *have to* and *don't have to*. Write sentences about yourself with phrases from the box.**



I have to go to school on Friday.

I don't have to study French next year.

go to school on Saturday	go to mosque on Friday	take exams
give presentations	work in a factory	go to school until I'm 16

I have to take exams at school.

____

____

____

____

____

D Tell your partner what you think.

Education helps me do things every day. For example, I can use the Internet because I can read.

1 How does education help you in your life?

2 Do you think nothing is more important than education?

3 How do you think children who have to work feel?

 **Read about Justine's day and write sentences comparing your lives.**

Justine lives in Uganda, in Africa. Every morning she gets up at 5.00 a.m. and does her homework. She has breakfast at 6.30. Then she has to collect water with her sisters. They carry 10 litres of water – it's very heavy!

Justine walks to school. The journey takes 25 minutes. Justine's lessons start at 8 o'clock and finish at 3.30. After school she goes home and helps her mother to water the garden. The family have some goats and Justine has to feed them. She also collects food for the family. They have supper at 9.30 and then Justine goes to bed.

Unlike Justine, I live in Iraq, ____________________

____

____

____

____

Lesson 5

A **㉓ Choose the best answer for each question, then listen and check.**

1 How did Denise feel about working on a farm?

a) She thought it was fun. ☐

b) She was glad she didn't have to go to school. ☐

c) She didn't like it. ☐

2 How did Denise feel when she saw her friends going to school?

a) She was sad because she wanted to go too. ☐

b) She wanted them to help her do her work. ☐

c) She was happy because she didn't have to wear a uniform.

3 What does Denise think about school?

a) She doesn't think it's important. ☐

b) She likes it and thinks it's important. ☐

c) She thinks it's boring. ☐

4 Why did Denise cry when the woman asked her if she wanted to go to school?

a) Because she wanted to stay with her mother. ☐

b) Because she was very happy. ☐

c) Because she liked working on the farm. ☐

5 What does Denise hope for the future?

a) She hopes to get a new uniform. ☐

b) She hopes she can learn to read. ☐

c) She hopes to go to university. ☐

B Complete the sentences with words from the box.

or	and	so	because	and

1 It was hard work ______________ I was always tired.

2 I didn't know how to read ______________ write.

3 I earned very little money ______________ I couldn't pay the school fees.

4 Now I can read ______________ write.

5 I'm happy ______________ I can go to university.

C **Circle the correct word in each sentence.**

1 All children should get an education *and/because* good nutrition.

2 Some schools are destroyed by natural disasters *or/so* children can't go to school.

3 Education is important *because/or* it can help you get a good job.

4 Students who finish secondary school can get a job *or/so* go to university.

D **Finish the sentences so they are true for you.**

1 I like school because ______________________________

______________________________.

2 When I am older, I want to ______________________________ so ______________________________

______________________________.

3 I want to study ______________________________ or ______________________________

______________________________.

4 My favourite things about school are ______________ and ______________________________

______________________________.

Lesson 6

A 🎧 (27) **Listen again. Write sentences about what the men could and couldn't do. Use words from the boxes.**

~~go~~	play	leave	see	use

the house alone	the shops	with his friends	~~to school by bus~~	computers

He couldn't go to school by bus. ______________________________

____

____

____

____

B **Look at the examples on Student's Book page 21. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 The program is difficult •	• to see you again.
2 I'm happy •	• to use.
3 This book is easy •	• to eat.
4 Was the test hard •	• to read.
5 These apples aren't good •	• to do?

C **Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box.**

fun interesting easy heavy dangerous hard

1 It is ______________ to learn about different countries.

2 It is ______________ to go swimming alone around here.

3 My house is ______________ to find because it is on a very small street.

4 This game is ______________ to play. Let's play again.

5 This machine is ______________ to use if you read the instructions.

6 I'm afraid that suitcase is too ______________ to take on the plane.

Lesson 7

A **How is your school similar to MSCA? How is it different? Write three sentences.**

My school doesn't have classes at night.

____

____

____

____

____

B **Complete the story with the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.**

Amal was very good at piano. She ① wanted (want) to be a famous musician. One day, when she ② was reading (read) a magazine, she ③ __________ (see) an advertisement for a special school for musicians. She ④ __________ (send) them a letter. A week later, the telephone ⑤ __________ (ring) while she ⑥ __________ (do) her homework. Amal ⑦ __________ (answer) the phone, then ⑧ __________ (run) into the kitchen, where her mother ⑨ __________ (cook) dinner. "I got in!" she ⑩ __________ (shout).

C **Reorder the words to make questions.**

doing you last when night I phoned were What ?

Example: What were you doing last night when I phoned?

1 that carrying Why a rod fishing was man ?

____

2 when you Where Amal going her saw was ?

____

3 lost What your you when doing were wallet you ?

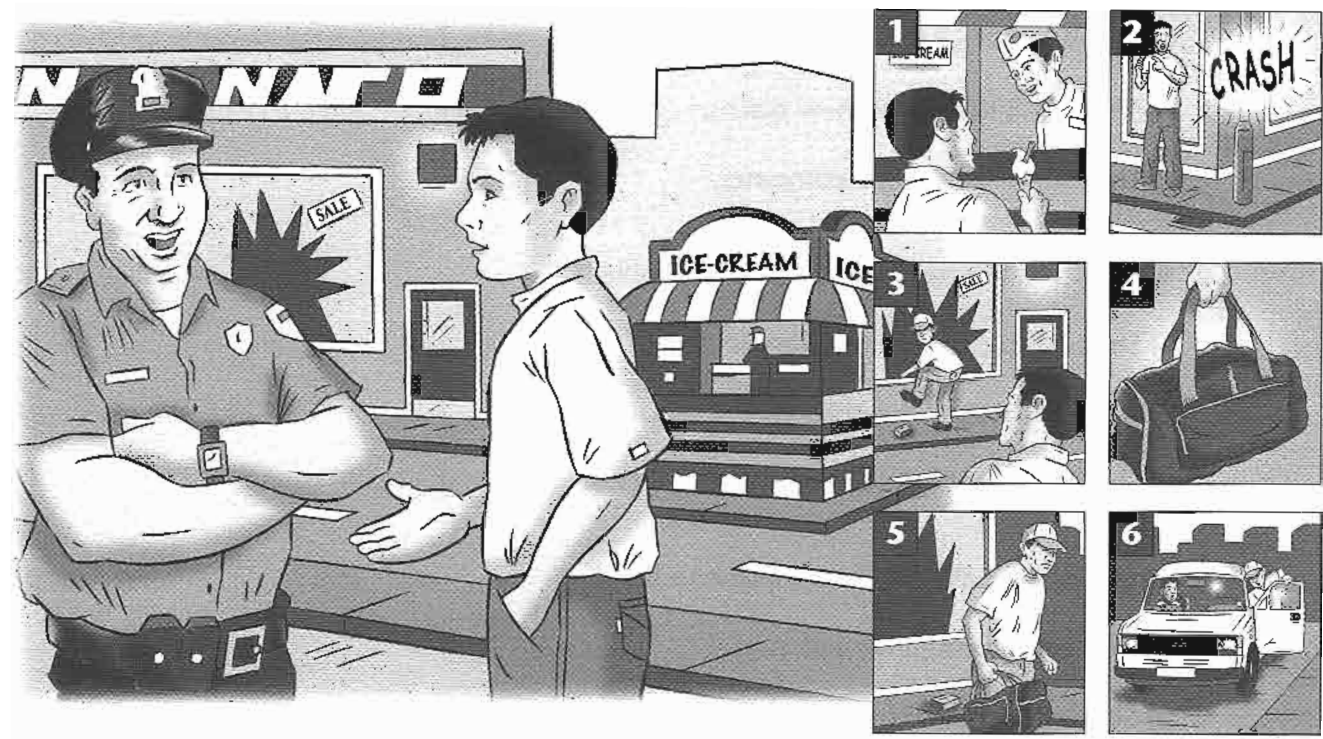
____

4 Who happened the accident driving when was ?

____

Lesson 8

A Work in pairs.









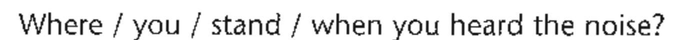
Student A:
You are a policeman.
Ask your partner these questions.

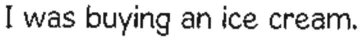
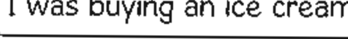
What / you / do / at three o'clock?

Student B:
You are a witness.
Answer your partner.

I / buy / an ice cream.





Student A	Student B
Where / you / stand / when you heard the noise?	I / stand / on the corner.
What / the burglar / do / when you saw him?	He / go / into the shop.
What / he / carry / when he left the shop?	He / carry / a big black bag.
What / he / wear / when you saw him?	He / wear / jeans, a T-shirt and a cap.
What / the other man / drive?	He / drive / a white van.

B 🎧 (29) **Read and listen to the story on Student's Book page 23 and choose the best answer.**

1 What didn't Sally like about her job?

a) She didn't like being away from her family. ☐

b) She didn't like seeing new places. ☐

c) She didn't like using a computer. ☐

2 What did Sally have to do when she travelled?

a) She had to pack the children's clothes. ☐

b) She had to pack the children's books. ☐

c) She had to pack the children's passports. ☐

3 Why couldn't Sally get on the plane to Italy?

a) She had forgotten her passport. ☐

b) She was carrying too many suitcases. ☐

c) She had gone to the airport on the wrong day. ☐

4 Why was Ben tired on the day of his Maths exam?

a) He had gone to bed late the night before. ☐

b) He had been playing football. ☐

c) He had been acting all day. ☐

5 What happened during the Maths exam?

a) Ben read a book. ☐

b) Ben fell asleep. ☐

c) Sally fell asleep. ☐

C **Read about Noor's day. Circle the correct words.**

Yesterday was a pretty good day. I ① *was/had* been nervous when I got to school because I ② *didn't study/hadn't studied* very much and I thought we had an exam. But we didn't have the exam because the teacher ③ *left/had left* her papers at home. She said we would have to do the exam the next day. I ④ *was/had been* really pleased.

After school, I started walking to the supermarket because my mother ⑤ *asked/had asked* me to buy some food. Then my mother ⑥ *called/had called* me on my mobile. She said my sister ⑦ *went/had gone* to the supermarket in the morning, so I could come straight home. When I got home, I ⑧ *ate/had eaten* some dates and sweets. My sister ⑨ *bought/had bought* them for me at the supermarket. Then I ⑩ *asked/had asked* her to help me study for my exam. We ⑪ *studied/had studied* for a couple of hours, so now I feel a lot happier about the exam.

Read about Faten's day. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

working	waiting	eaten	had	seen	closed	left

I didn't have a very good day yesterday. After doing my chores, I phoned my friend Mariam. She didn't want to come to my house for lunch because she had already ① ______________, so we decided to go to the cinema later. My bicycle had a puncture so I had to walk there. It took longer than I thought, but I couldn't phone Mariam because I had ② ______________ my mobile at home.

When I got to the cinema, Mariam was angry because she had been ③ ______________ for me for 15 minutes. The movie ④ ______________ already started, so we went back to Mariam's house. Mariam wanted to watch a video, but I didn't want to because I had ⑤ ______________ it before, so I went home.

When I got home, my mother was sitting in the living room. She was tired because she had been ⑥ ______________ in the garden all afternoon. She asked me to go to the bakery. It was hot, but I walked to the bakery because I knew my mother was tired. But when I got there, I couldn't buy any bread because the bakery had ⑦ ______________.

Lesson 9

A Read the first paragraph of Sami's essay. Find and correct the six mistakes. Look at punctuation, spelling and grammar.

M
~~m~~y uncle give me a monkey. He bought it in special pet shop. My uncle know I love monkeys, so he bought it for my fifteenth birthday. My monkey is small, with brown and black fir. It eat fruit and loves to play.

B Read Sami's essay. Number the events in the order they happened.

1 We found the monkey in the principal's office. ☐

2 We had lunch. ☐

3 I decided not to give him any food. ☐

4 I patted his head because I thought he looked lonely. ☐

5 The monkey was very excited. ☐

6 We looked in the cafeteria. ☐

7 I brought my monkey to school. ☐

8 I went to Science class and saw the empty cage. ☐

9 We went to the playground. ☐

Lesson 10

A Ask and answer. Have you ever ...

1 brought something unusual to school? ☐
2 lost something at school? ☐
3 got hurt at school? ☐
4 forgotten something important? ☐
5 received the best mark in the class? ☐

B Think of other things that have happened to you at school or on the way to school and write sentences.

____

____

____

C Choose one of the topics in Exercise A or B. Write some ideas about it.

____

____

____

____

____

____

D Now write your story. Use some of the words in the box to show when things happened.

just before	after	then	earlier	a little later	finally

E Read your story carefully. Check your spelling and punctuation.
Show your story to a partner.

Test

A Read the story, then answer the questions below.

We organized a birthday party for our teacher of English last Tuesday. Another teacher had told us the week before that his birthday was Tuesday, and we had decided to surprise him.

Just before class, Samer went to the English classroom where our teacher was marking papers. "Come quickly," he said, "there's a telephone call for you in the office."

A little earlier, we had hidden sweets, lemonade and a birthday card in a cupboard in the classroom. When we saw our teacher leave the room, we ran inside. We took everything out of the cupboard and put it on the desks. Then we sat down in our seats. Finally, our teacher came back. "What a surprise!" he said. "How did you know it was my birthday?"

1 What did the class organize last Tuesday?

2 How did the class know the date of the teacher's birthday?

3 When did Samer go to see the teacher?

4 Why did he tell the teacher that there was a phone call?

5 What did the class do after the teacher had left the room?

6 Why was the teacher surprised?

B Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous.

Yasmin ① ________ (go) to the book shop yesterday. When she got there she ② ________ (see) her friend Anwar. Anwar ③ ________ (buy) books for her English class. Yasmin ④ ________ (point) to a big book Anwar ⑤ ________ (hold). "I have that book," she said. "You don't have to buy it. I'll lend it to you." "Thanks," said Anwar. Yasmin ⑥ ________ (start) looking for the books she wanted. When she ⑦ ________ (have) them all, she got in the queue to pay. Anwar ⑧ ________ (wait) in the queue, too. She ⑨ ________ (hold) the big book. "Did you decide to buy it?" asked Yasmin. "Yes," said Anwar. "My teacher ⑩ ________ (tell) us it was a really good book. I think I'll probably want to read it again."

C **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 He was angry because he had • • been cooking.

2 The house smelled good because her mother had • • broken his arm.

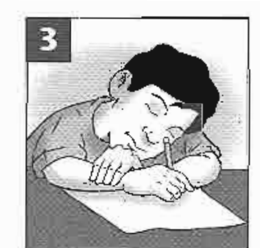
3 Her father told her to hang up the phone because she had • • waited all day.

4 He couldn't write because he had • • been talking for an hour.

D **Read the phrases in the box and look at the pictures. Then finish the story so it's in the same order as the pictures. Use your imagination to add more detail.**











play a video game	take an exam	wake up	dream	play football	fall asleep

Last night, Ahmed stayed up late. He was playing a video game. Suddenly he realized it was 1.00. The next day, ____________________

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

E **Match the words to make phrases. Then match each phrase with its definition.**

1 child	•	• a report •	•	floods, earthquakes, droughts
2 health	•	• an exam •	•	describing what you have found out in an essay
3 natural	•	• labour •	•	when children work and don't go to school
4 take	•	• care •	•	being tested on what you have learned
5 write	•	• disasters •	•	doctors, medicine and hospitals

F **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

lend	borrow	calculators	rehearse	write	snores

1 Actors need to ______________ for weeks before they make a film.

2 I can't sleep in the same room as my brother because he ______________ very loudly.

3 Can you ______________ me your book when you have finished it? I'll give it back to you next week.

4 I'm going to ______________ a report on desert animals for my Science class.

5 Do you want to ______________ my umbrella? It's raining.

6 Can we use ______________ in this exam or do we have to do the maths in our heads?

Lesson 1

A **Read Sandra's notes on Student's Book page 28 and answer the questions.**

1 How did Sandra get to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?

2 Why was she cold the night she camped there?

3 When were the first stones put at Stonehenge?

4 Why couldn't Sandra get close to the stones?

5 Who was the Great Pyramid built for?

6 Why was Sandra hot when she got to the Great Pyramid?

7 What does Sandra like to do when she travels?

8 Why did the Parthenon explode?

B **Read the notes in the Student's Book again. Complete the words.**

1



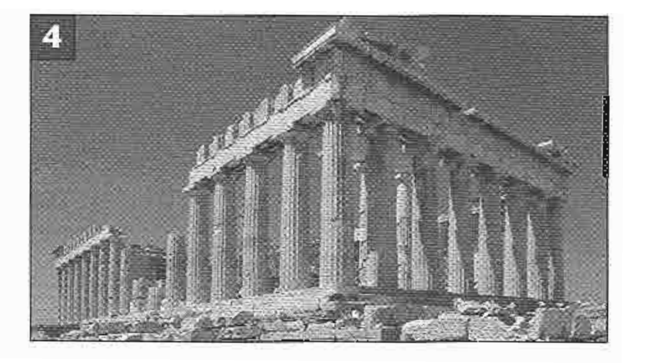

p __ a __ __ __ __

2


a __ __ h a __ __ __ __ g __ __ __ __

3


d __ __ __ s

4


c __ __ __ __ n s

Lesson 2

A 🎧 ㉜ **Listen to the conversation and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).**

1 Tariq and his family want to go somewhere they have never been. ☐
2 Tariq's father has already seen the Pyramids. ☐
3 Uncle Bashir has never been to Greece. ☐
4 Uncle Bashir took pictures of some ruins. ☐
5 Tariq's mother doesn't want to go to England. ☐
6 The family have lots of brochures about England. ☐

B **Write questions with *ever*.**

Example: be / to Europe Have you ever been to Europe?

1 be / to Al Fallujah ______
2 take / an aeroplane ______
3 go / camping ______
4 see / an oryx ______
5 eat / Chinese food ______
6 swim / in the Red Sea ______

C **Take turns asking and answering the questions.**

D **Complete the sentences.**

Example: Maria has been to Italy.
She has never been to Greece. (never / be)

1 Tariq has been to Egypt.

He ______________________ to England. (never / be)

2 Rashid has driven a car.

He ______________________ a jeep. (never / drive)

3 Noor has visited Baghdad lots of times.

She ______________________ London. (never / visit)

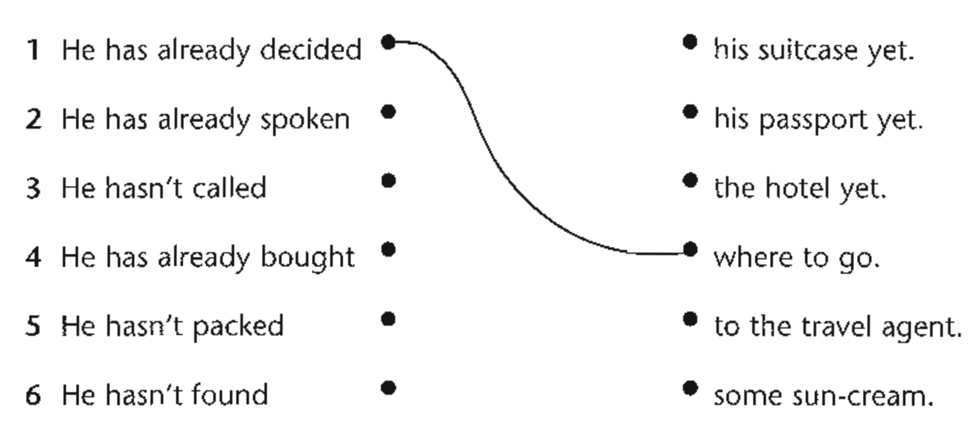
4 John has studied Arabic for three years.

He ______________________ French. (never / study)

5 Fareeda has played tennis since she was seven.

She ______________________ squash. (never / play)

E **Bashir is preparing for a trip to Greece. Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

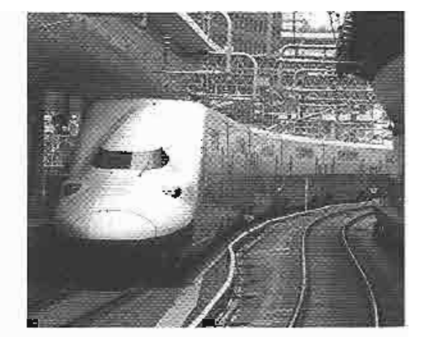


1 He has already decided •	• his suitcase yet.
2 He has already spoken •	• his passport yet.
3 He hasn't called •	• the hotel yet.
4 He has already bought •	• where to go.
5 He hasn't packed •	• to the travel agent.
6 He hasn't found •	• some sun-cream.

Lesson 3

A **Work in groups of three. Read the paragraph your teacher tells you, then complete the table for your method of transport. Ask the other students in your group questions to complete the table.**

Student A



The Shinkansen is a Japanese train. It is one of the fastest trains in the world. Since they first started running in 1964, the trains have been getting faster. The first one could travel at a speed of 220 km/h. The one in the picture can reach 300km/h. In 2007, they built a new train that can go at 350 km/h. The train's engine has a special shape to help it go faster. The trains carry around 360,000 passengers every day.

Student B



This is the Airbus A380, the largest aeroplane in the world. It is so big it can hold 555 people. Some Airbuses have a gym inside so passengers can exercise. The distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other is as long as a football pitch. The Airbus was built in Europe, but a Chinese company flew the first one in 2006. The plane can reach a top speed of 945 km/h.

Student C



The *Star Princess* is one of the world's biggest cruise ships. It was built for an American company and it is twice as big as the *Titanic*. This enormous ship can hold 2,700 passengers and 1,100 crew. On board there are nine restaurants, five swimming pools, an Internet café, a library and an art gallery. But the *Star Princess* isn't the fastest ship in the world – it travels at an average of just 40 km/h.

	A	B	C
Name			
Nationality			
Capacity			
Speed			
Special features			

B 🎧 ㉝ **Listen and read the conversations, then read the definition and write the words.**

Conversation 1

Woman: I'd like a ***return ticket*** to London, please, leaving this afternoon.

Ticket agent: Certainly. There's a train that leaves at 2 o'clock. That's in 30 minutes.

Woman: That's fine. I'd like to return on Monday morning.

Ticket agent: There's a train on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Woman: Great. Does the journey take long?

Ticket agent: It's a ***five-hour journey***. If you're hungry, you can have lunch in the buffet car.

Woman: That's a good idea. And where does the train leave from, please?

Ticket agent: *Platform* 4.

Conversation 2

Woman: I'd like to keep my laptop with me on the plane.

Clerk: I'm afraid there's a ***two-bag limit*** for hand luggage, madam.
How many bags do you want to take on the plane?

Woman: Just this one.

Clerk: That's fine then.

Woman: Does the plane stop before arriving in Baghdad?

Clerk: Yes. There's a ***one-hour stopover*** in Kuwait City to pick up more passengers.
But you won't be able to get off the plane.

Woman: That's OK. Where does the plane leave from?

Clerk: ***Gate*** 3.

1 The place where people get on and off a train. ____________

2 The total number of bags the woman can take on the plane.

________-________ ________

3 When the plane stops for one hour in between two places.

________-________ ________

4 A journey that takes five hours. ________-________ ________

5 The place where passengers get on a plane. ________

6 A ticket to go to a place and come back. ________ ________









Lesson 4

A **Read the article on Student's Book page 30 and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).**

1 Snowboarding is almost like skiing. ☐
2 You can rent a snowboard in Chamonix. ☐
3 Whitewater rafting is something you do in the sea. ☐
4 You need to go whitewater rafting with an expert. ☐
5 You have to be good at quad biking to do the tour in Saudi Arabia. ☐
6 You can ride a quad bike at any age. ☐

B **Read the sentences and add *the* where necessary.**

Example: We visited ✓(the) United Arab Emirates last year.

1 Indian Ocean is a good place for scuba diving.
2 Mount Everest is in Himalayas.
3 Stonehenge is in United Kingdom.
4 Oman is on Arabian Sea.
5 We went for a boat ride on Nile.
6 Pyrenees Mountains are between France and Spain.

C **Read the paragraph. Delete *the* if it is not necessary.**

I went to ~~*the*~~ Australia last year for my holidays. First I went to *the* Brisbane, a city with a very warm climate and a beautiful botanic garden. Then I went surfing in *the* Pacific Ocean. It was very exciting because the waves were huge. After that, I went to another big city called *the* Sydney. I visited the Olympic Park and did a lot of shopping. I also went to *the* Blue Mountains, which are only a two-hour drive from *the* Sydney. I spent the last part of my holiday in *the* Tasmania, which is an island south of *the* Australia. This was my favourite part of the holiday, because I went whitewater rafting on *the* Franklin River.

Lesson 5

A **Read the extracts from Conversation 1. Mark Tariq's father's lines 'F' and the airline clerk's lines 'A'.**

Conversation 1

_____ Iraqi Airways, how can I help you?

_____ Hello, I'd like some information about flights from Baghdad to London.

_____ Well, it's cheaper to fly on a Friday, right?

_____ OK. We have three flights from Baghdad to London on Friday 10th June.

_____ OK. Do you want a single or return ticket?

_____ One leaves at 6.20, one leaves at 9.45, and one leaves at 11.30.

_____ I'd like to return on 30th June.

(35) **Listen and check your answers.**

B **Read Conversation 2. Check your answers.**

Conversation 2

Receptionist: Good morning, Central Hotel.

Father: Good morning. I'm calling for information about your rates.

Receptionist: Do you want a single room or a double room?

Father: One single and one double room, please.

Receptionist: OK. Double rooms cost £65 per night. And we have two types of single rooms. Single rooms with a shower cost £60 per night. Rooms without a shower cost £58 per night. All rooms cost £5 more per night during high season, that's from June to August.

Father: I'm sorry. Could you say that again?

Receptionist: Of course. A single room with a shower costs £60 per night. A room without a shower costs £58 per night. And in June, July and August, all the rooms cost £5 more per night.

Father: Do you mean a single room without a shower for the night of 10th June costs £63?

Receptionist: Yes, that's right.

Father: OK. Thank you very much for your help.

Receptionist: You're welcome. Goodbye.

C **Complete the dialogue, then practise it with a partner.**

A: ① ____________________, Worldwide Airlines.

B: Good morning. I'd like some information on flights from ② ____________________ to ③ ____________________ on 9th August.

A: What time of day would you like to travel?

B: The flight takes five hours, ④ ____________________?

A: That's right.

B: Then I'd like to leave in the morning.

A: There are two flights in the morning. The first ⑤ ____________ at 9.30 and the second at 11.45.

B: ⑥ ____ 11.35?

A: No, 11.45.

B: Thank you. ⑦ ____?

A: £300.

B: ⑧ ____?

A: Of course. It's £300.

B: Thank you for your help. Goodbye.

A: Thank you for calling Worldwide Airlines.



Lesson 6

A Use the documents on Student's Book page 32 to complete the itinerary.

Best Travel Tours Itinerary: Visit to Egypt May 3rd – 6th

May 3rd

Leave ① ____________: 10.15 a.m.
Arrive Cairo: ② ____________

Shuttle bus to hotel: 8.00 p.m.
Arrive hotel: ③ ____________

May 4th

Morning
Tour of the Pyramids

Afternoon
Visit the Khan El Khalili Bazaar.

Evening
Dinner on river boat: 8.00 p.m.
Special menu costs £④ ____________

May 5th

Morning
Egyptian Museum
See the treasure of Tutankhamun!
From ⑤ ____________ to lunch.

Afternoon
Relax at the hotel or go on a camel ride.

Evening
Sound and light show at the Pyramids (in English): ⑥ ____________

B Take turns asking and answering questions about ...

the plane · the shuttle bus · dinner on the boat · the museum · the sound and light show

What time does the plane leave?

It leaves at 10.15.

C 🎧 38 Listen and repeat. Then write each word in the correct column.

rain · bag · platform · plane · pack · play · late · travel

/eɪ/	/æ/
rain	bag

🎧 39 Listen and check.

Lesson 7

A 🎧 (41) **Listen to Conversations 3 and 4 again and tick the sentences you hear.**

1 Could I have some toast, please? ☐

2 And can I have some jam as well? ☐

3 I'd like some orange juice. ☐

4 Would you bring us some tea, please? ☐

5 Could you tell me where the museum is? ☐

6 Do you know where the park is? ☐

7 Of course. ☐

8 Can you lend me that map? ☐

B **Put the dialogues in order.**

I'm afraid we haven't got any more. We have apple and grape juice. ☐

Yes, can you bring me a glass of orange juice? ☐

I'll have an apple juice then. ☐

Do you know what you'd like? ☐

Yes, could I have a cooked breakfast, please? ☐

Certainly. Would you like something to drink? ☐

Yes, of course. ☐

Yes. It's John Adams. ☐

Good morning. I have a reservation for two nights. ☐

Could you give me your name, please? ☐

Would you fill out this form, please, Mr. Adams? ☐

At eight o'clock in the evening. ☐

Could you tell me when it opens? ☐

Yes, but I'm afraid it's closed at the moment. ☐

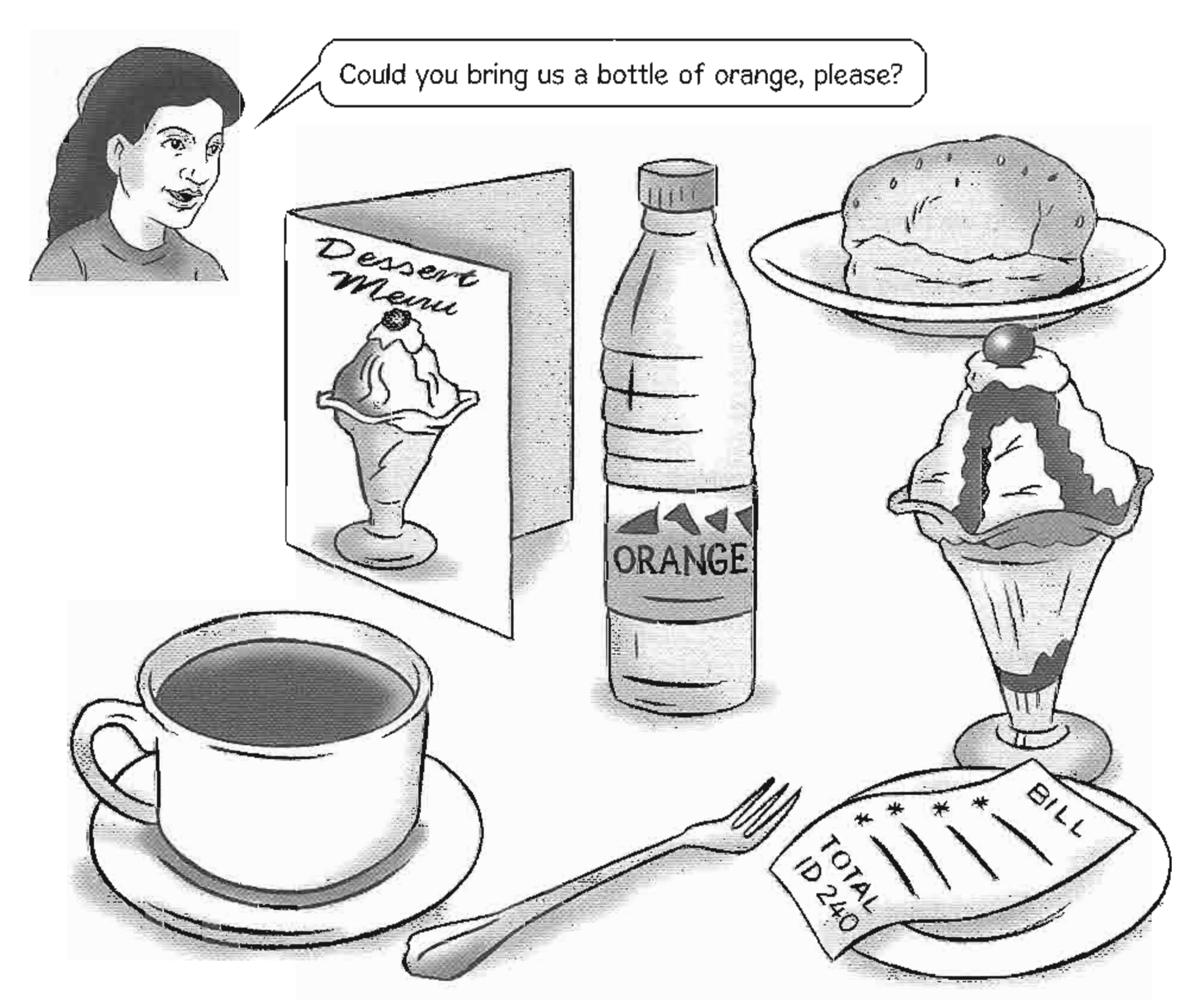
Can I buy a newspaper at the gift shop? ☐

At half past nine. ☐

And when does it close? ☐

🎧 (42) **Listen and check your answers.**

C **Work in pairs. Imagine you are in a restaurant. Practise asking the waiter for the items in the pictures.**



Lesson 8

A **Look at the map on Student's Book page 34. Complete the dialogues with sentences from the box. The people are in front of the department store.**

about five minutes away	just past the chemist's	near the hotel	It's around the corner

A: Excuse me, where's the newsstand?

B: ① ______________________. Turn right on River Road.

A: Could you tell me where the bakery is?

B: Of course. Go along Main Street. Turn right on Bank Street. The bakery is on your right, ② ______________________.

A: Excuse me, could you tell me where the ice-cream stand is?

B: Yes, it's on the corner of Main Street and Bank Street, ③ ______________________.

A: Excuse me, is the café far from here?

B: No, it's only ④ ______________________. Turn right on River Road, turn left on Park Avenue, then go straight on.

B **㊹ Look at the map in the Student's Book. Imagine you are at the hotel. Listen to the directions and write the names of the places (1 to 4).**

C **㊺ Listen and repeat some of the words from this unit. They all have the sound /ə/. This is one of the most common sounds in English.**

again	Arabic	around	baker	corner	porter	river	waterfall

D **Write three more words with /ə/. Check the pronunciation in a dictionary.**

____

____

Lesson 9

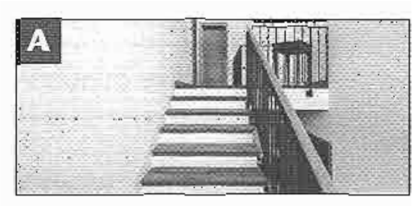
A **Find the words on Student's Book page 35, then circle the correct picture.**

1 crowded

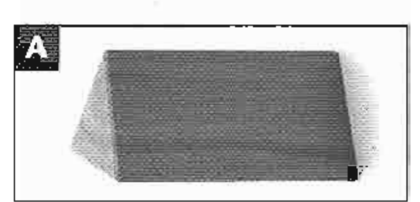


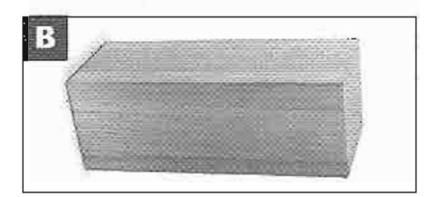


2 wide

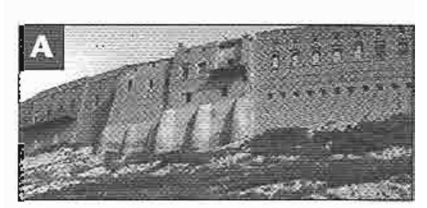


3 triangular





4 ancient



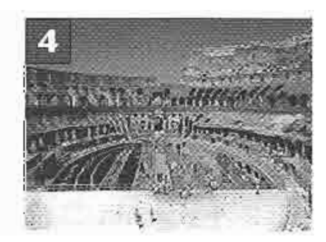


B **Look at the pictures. Use the words in the box or other words you know to write sentences about the pictures. Read one of your sentences to the class. Can they guess which picture it is?**









ancient	dirty	noisy	quiet	tall	dark	crowded	new

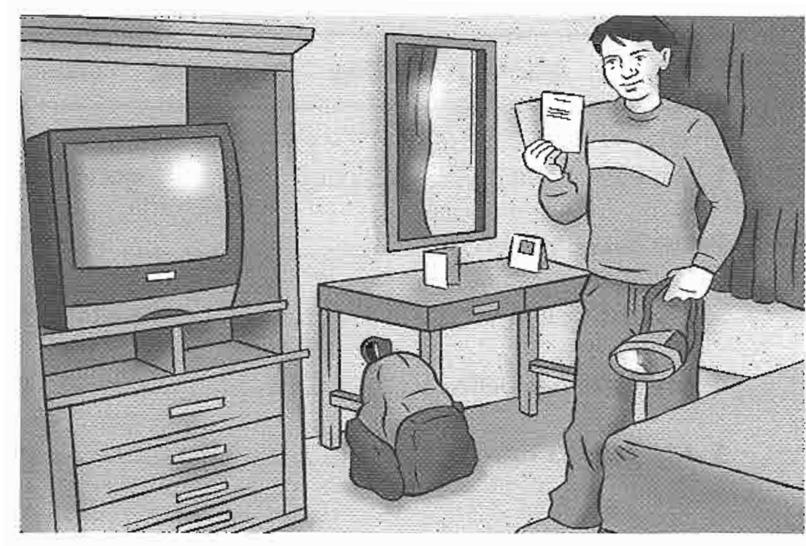
It is ____.

It has ____.

There is ____.

Lesson 10

A **Hamid wants to go diving. Use the words to make sentences about what he has already done and what he hasn't done yet.**



1 buy a diving mask ✓

He has already bought a diving mask.

2 buy a book about diving ✗

He hasn't bought a book about diving yet.

3 watch a video about diving ✓

____

4 ask his parents for permission ✓

____

5 rent the breathing equipment ✗

____

6 practise swimming underwater ✓

____

7 find a diving teacher ✗

____

8 buy a waterproof camera ✗

____

B **What else have Christine and her family been doing on their holiday? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

visiting	learning	eating	swimming	taking

1 We have been ______________________ good food.

2 We haven't been ______________________ in the pool because we prefer the beach.

3 I haven't been ______________________ pictures because I forgot my camera.

4 My sister has been ______________________ to sail.

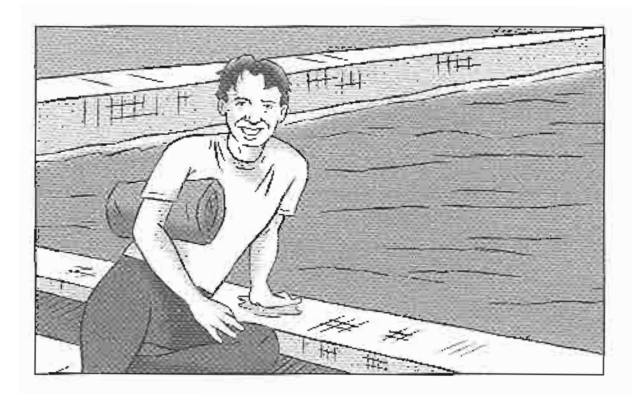
5 My parents have been ______________________ museums.

C **Make sentences about what the people have been doing.**



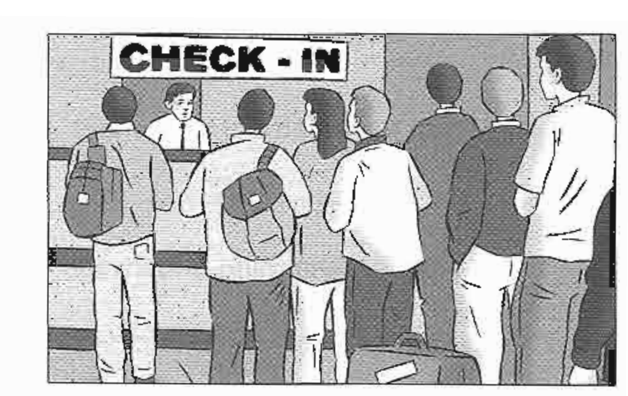
Example: They / write / postcards

They have been writing postcards.



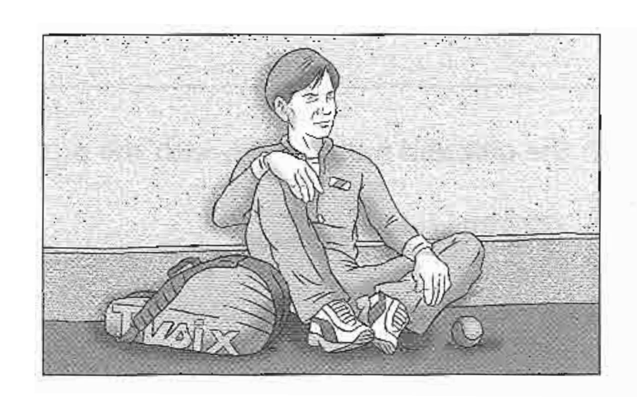
He / swim / in the pool

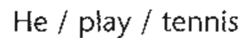
1 ______________________



They / wait / for an hour

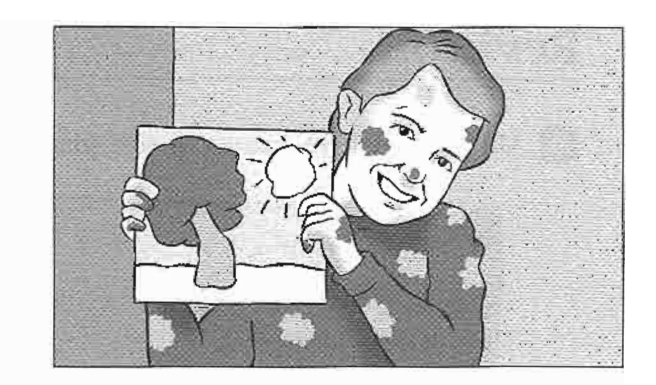
2 ______________________





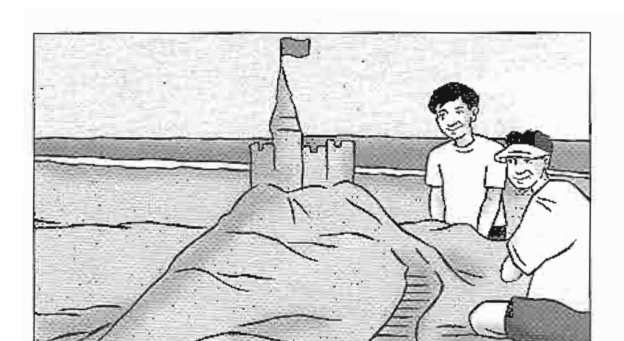
He / play / tennis

3 ______________________



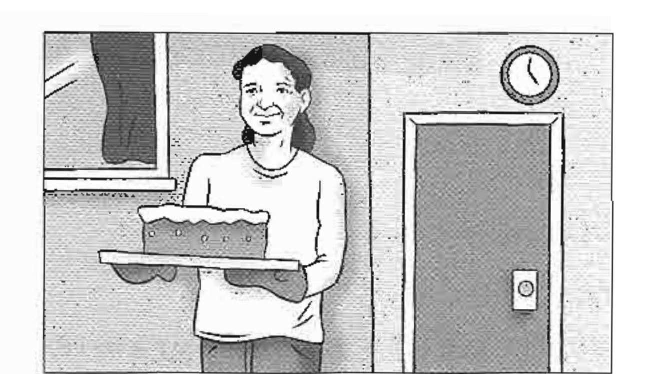
He / paint

4 ______________________



They / play / in the sand

5 ______________________



6 ______________________

D Think about a place you have visited, in Iraq or in another country. Write notes to answer the questions.

Where did you stay?

What did it look like?

What was the weather like?

Who were you with?

What did you see?

What did you do?

What did you like best?

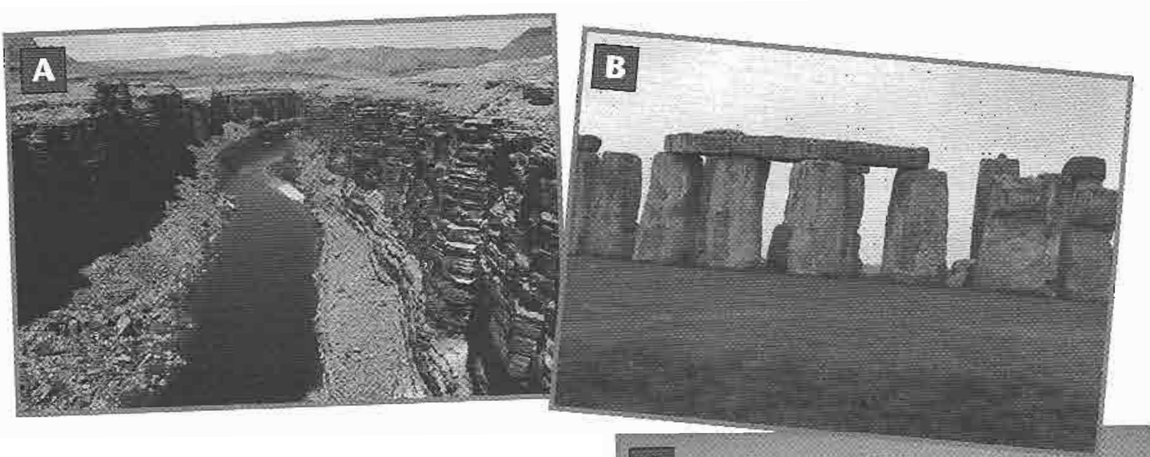


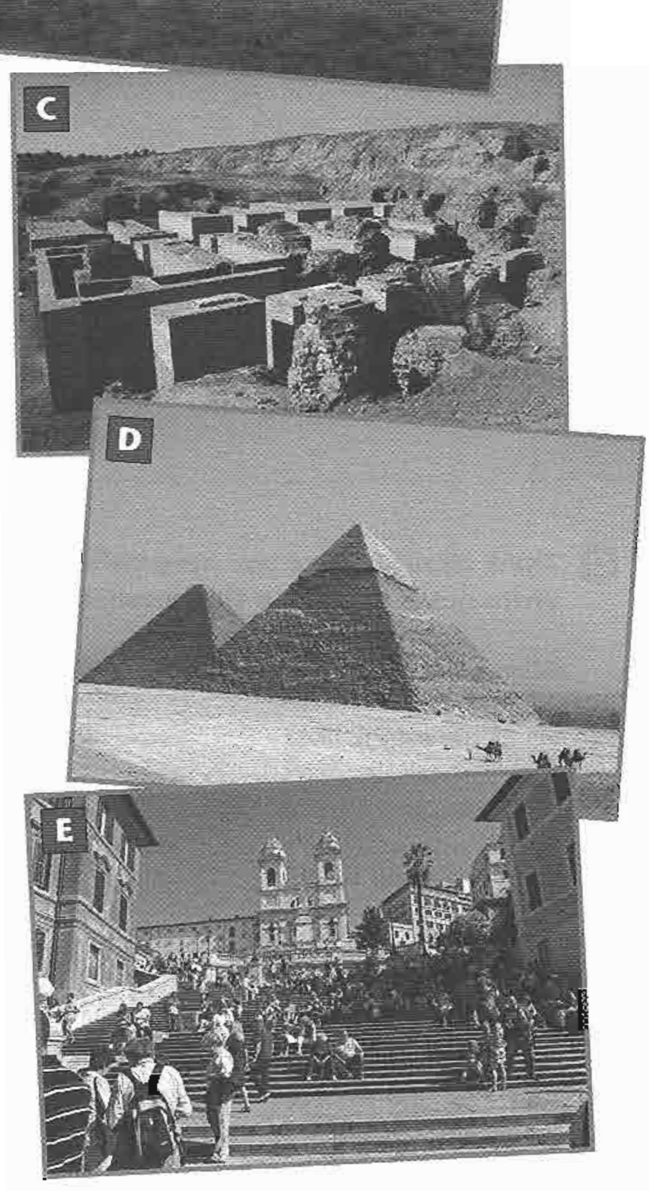
Now imagine you are there. Use your notes to write a postcard or an e-mail to a friend.



Revision

A Unscramble the names of five places from the unit and match them with the pictures.





1 heT reGat yramiPd

______________________ ☐

2 tehonnegeS

______________________ ☐

3 Teh oCloraod ivrRe

______________________ ☐

4 ianHgng aGrndse

______________________ ☐

5 heT ahnipsS pestS

______________________ ☐

B Write sentences about what John *has been* doing. Use a word from each box.

snowboarding	swimming	reading	studying	waiting

for two hours	English	a book in Arabic	in France	in the sea

____

____

____

____

____

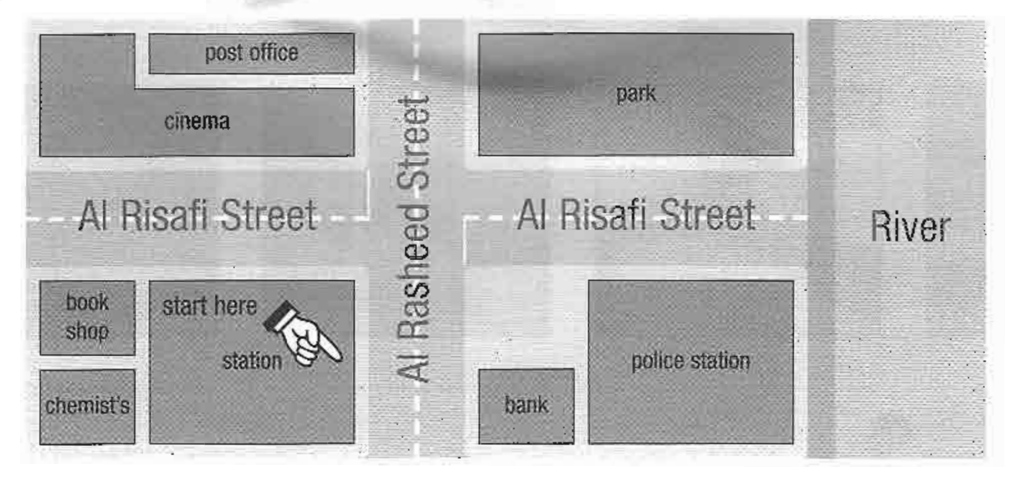
____

____

____

Test

A Use the words in the box to complete the directions. You are at the station.



just past	around the corner	near	five minutes away

Excuse me. Is the river far from here?

No. You can walk to the river. It's only ① ______________________.

Can you tell me where the book shop is?

Of course. It's ② ______________________, on Water Street.

Is there a post office near here?

Yes, there is. It's on Al Rasheed Street, ③ ______________________ the cinema.

Do you know where the police station is?

Yes, it's over there, ④ ______________________ the bank.

B Write the words under the correct pictures.

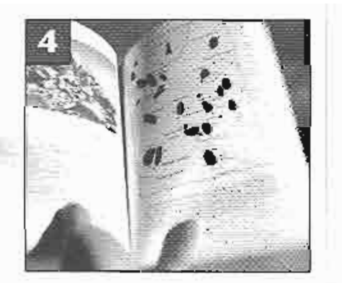
guidebook	return ticket	ruins	gate
platform	single room	river	fountain

1 
____

2 
____

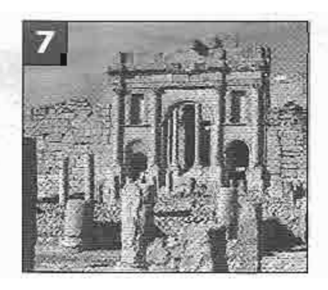
3 

____

4 
____

5 
____

6 
____

7 
____

8 
____

C Read the extracts from a guidebook about Cairo and answer the questions.

Places to stay
There are many different types of hotels in Cairo. Some are very close to the Nile and have a view of the Pyramids. The best ones have big rooms, a restaurant and a swimming pool. But they can be expensive. A double room in a big hotel costs about 500 Egyptian pounds. There are some cheap hotels near the Egyptian Museum, but they don't have swimming pools and some rooms don't have showers.

Museums and monuments
The Egyptian Museum has the treasure of Tutankhamun. You can also see mummies there. The museum ticket is 20 Egyptian pounds, but you have to buy a separate ticket to see the mummies. Museum hours are 9.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m.

The Pyramids are the most interesting monuments to see in Egypt. The Great Pyramid is the largest one in Egypt. You should come early so you can walk around the Pyramids before it gets too hot. If you come in the evening, you can see a sound and light show. The shows are in different languages and start at 8.30, 9.30 and 10.30.

Things to do
There are many fun things to do in Cairo. You can go for a camel ride to the Pyramids or in the desert. Camel rides are 90 minutes long, and cost about 40 Egyptian pounds. You can also go for a boat ride on the Nile. You can go for a 30-minute boat ride on a small boat, or go for half the day and see different places near the Nile. You can even rent your own boat for 20 Egyptian pounds.

1 What are the best hotels in Cairo like?

____

2 What do you need to do to see the mummies?

____

3 Why is it a good idea to go to the Pyramids early?

____

4 What is special about the Great Pyramid?

____

5 What fun things are there to do in Cairo?

____

6 Where can you go for a boat ride?

____

D Read the letter and circle the correct form of the verbs in bold.

Dear Nazar,

I have been in Egypt for a week now. I'm really enjoying my holiday. I ① ***have been seeing/see/have seen*** a lot of new things. Yesterday we went to Giza and ② ***have seen/saw/will see*** the Great Pyramid. We are going back tonight for a sound and light show. The show ③ ***starts/has started/start*** at 10.30 so I am resting in my hotel this afternoon. Tomorrow we can go for a camel ride. I ④ ***have never been/was never/has never been*** on a camel before, and I haven't decided whether to go or not. I ⑤ ***swam/was swimming/have been swimming*** every day in the hotel pool and I ⑥ ***had already got/have already got/am already got*** a tan. It's very hot in Egypt! I'm coming home next week. Could you pick me up at the airport? My plane ⑦ ***leaves/left/has been leaving*** Cairo at 10.00 and ⑧ ***has been arriving/arrives/arrive*** at 3.00.

See you soon.

Your friend,

Hayder

E Imagine you are on holiday in a real or imaginary place. Write a postcard or e-mail to a friend. Say what you have been doing and what the place is like. Use words like *first, and, so, next, then, finally* to help the reader understand. Use adverbs like *almost, really, completely* to make the postcard or e-mail more interesting.

____

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 1

A **Write the letter of the paragraph where you think you will find each fact. Then read the article.**

1 People who take a gap year often leave their country. *Paragraph* ☐

2 In 2004, about 250,000 young people decided to take a gap year in the UK. *Paragraph* ☐

3 People who take a gap year can learn things that help them get a good job. *Paragraph* ☐

4 There are a lot of organizations that can help young people plan their gap year. *Paragraph* ☐

B **Read the article again and answer the questions.**

1 What kinds of things do young people do during a gap year?

2 What do you need to do before you take a gap year?

3 What are the advantages of taking a gap year?

4 Would you like to take a gap year? Why/Why not?

C **Work with a partner. Write a synonym and two antonyms for *rise*.**

rise ➜ synonym: ____________ antonyms: ____________ ____________

D **Work in pairs. Student A: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows. Student B: Turn to page 64.**

Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	↗
Spain	↗
United States	↘

Country	Number of visitors
China	
Mexico	
Italy	

Student B: Use the words in Exercise C to ask and answer questions and complete your table with arrows.



Is the number of visitors to China falling?

No, it's going up.



Changes in tourist visits in the last year

Country	Number of visitors
France	
Spain	
United States	

Country	Number of visitors
China	↗
Mexico	↘
Italy	↘

Lesson 2

A 47 **Listen to the first part of the interview again and answer the questions.**

1 What can pilots do that many people can't do at work?

2 What could Mohammed do before becoming a pilot that he can't do now?

3 What are the disadvantages of being a pilot?

4 What do the other members of the flight team do?

B 48 **Listen to the end of the interview. Tick (✓) what pilots have to do.**

1 go to a special school ☐

2 get a lot of practice ☐

3 speak many languages ☐

4 learn English ☐

5 have perfect eyesight ☐

6 be very strong ☐

7 stay healthy ☐

8 call the airline when they are ill ☐

Think of a job you would like to know more about. Write four questions.
Do some research to find the answers to your questions.

Lesson 3

A 🎧 50 **Listen again. Draw a line to match each opinion with a reason.**

1 You don't really need a mobile phone because	•	•	they leave their phones on in the cinema and in restaurants.
2 They are very useful.	•	•	they like to know they can contact them any time.
3 In my opinion, parents like their children to have a mobile phone because	•	•	you see your friends and family every day.
4 I think people with mobile phones are really impolite because	•	•	If you have a problem, you can call someone.

B **Work with a partner. Think of advantages and disadvantages. Make notes.**

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Postcards		
Letters		
E-mail		

C **Work in groups. Tell your classmates your opinions. Ask them what they think.**

Lesson 4

A **Read the second paragraph of Ahmed's essay and correct the five mistakes.**

After that, we went visit our family and friends. We gave them our gifts and we all ate the special food. There was so many to eat! My aunt and uncle take some of the meal to the poor people in the city and gave them money too. In the afternoon, my cousins and I went to an amusement park and go on all the rides. I has a fantastic day!



B Make notes about an event you have seen in person or on television. You can use the questions to help you.

What was the event?

Where and when was it?

What did you see and hear?

Who was it for?

Did people eat or drink anything special?

Did people enjoy it?

C Write two paragraphs about the event from your notes.

Read your essay again and correct any mistakes you find. Write it out again. Add some pictures of the event if you can.

Lesson 5

A Use the information about a city from the Student's Book to complete one column of the table. Then ask your partner about the other city and complete the rest of the table.

	Mosul	**Tokyo**
City in?		
Population		
Things to do		
Transport	bus	
Best time to visit		
Rainfall		a lot in summer

B **Write sentences about the two cities. Use as many of the phrases from the box as you can.**

as ... as   neither   both   like   unlike

Both Mosul and Tokyo are big cities.

____

____

____

____

C **Look at what the tourists are saying. How are the first two sentences different? Complete the other sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous of the verbs in brackets.**

Examples: I have visited Mosul three times.

The guide has been talking for an hour now.

1 I ______________ for this bus for 20 minutes. (wait)

2 We ______________ too much luggage on this trip. (bring)

3 I ______________ in a very nice hotel. I don't want to go home. (stay)

4 We ______________ three museums in three days. (see)

5 He ______________ in the park since twelve o'clock. (walk)

6 I ______________ my plane home. (miss)

D **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 Visiting new places ●	● it can be confusing.
2 The turbulence on the aeroplane yesterday ●	● were very tired.
3 The tourists walked in the park all day and ●	● bored because there is a lot to do.
4 Visitors to Tokyo are never ●	● interested in history.
5 If you have never taken the underground ●	● was very frightening.
6 We are going to the museum because we are ●	● is very exciting.

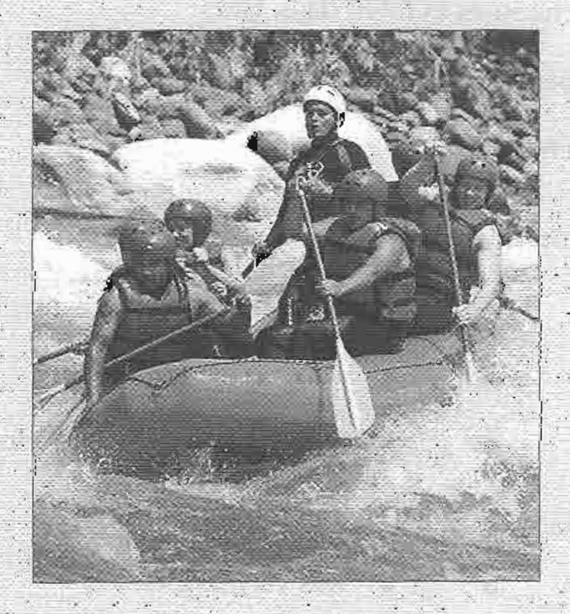
Lesson 6 Test

A Look at the layout and the photos. What is the purpose of the text?

To persuade ☐ To inform ☐ To entertain ☐

Are you ready for a different holiday?

The way people in the UK like to spend their holiday is changing. More and more people are becoming interested in adventure sports. One of the most popular is whitewater rafting. Mary Smith, the director of Top Travel Agency, said this is because people find it exciting and enjoy being outside.



You need to prepare if you are going whitewater rafting. Most companies that organize the holidays will have a raft, of course. But you have to wear a helmet, and you should wear comfortable clothes. You should also be in good health. It is a good idea to see your doctor before going.

There are beautiful places to do this sport around the world. Some of the most popular ones are the Colorado River in the United States and the Franklin River in Australia. When choosing a river, remember that some rivers are slow, but others are very fast and can be dangerous.

B **Underline the topic sentences in the text. Then find the answers to the questions.**

1 Where are two popular places to go whitewater rafting?

____

____

2 What should you wear to go whitewater rafting?

____

____

3 Why is whitewater rafting becoming more popular?

____

____

4 What should you do before you go?

____

____

C **Correct the sentences about sports.**

1 Both whitewater rafting and quad biking is dangerous.

____

2 Skiing is not as easy than cycling.

____

3 Liking diving, quad biking is a sport that you need to learn from a teacher.

____

4 Neither Hamad and Mohammed plays tennis at school.

____

D Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

borrowed	form	receipt	porter	around	stopover	almost	return

1 When I travel for work, I always ask for a ____________ so my company pays me back.

2 I ____________ some travel guides from the self-access centre to prepare for my trip.

3 The ____________ at the hotel gave us directions to the museum.

4 I filled out an application ____________ for a summer course in Oxford.

5 Do you want a single or ____________ ticket?

6 There is a two-hour ____________ in Kuwait City, but we can't get off the plane.

7 She slept late and ____________ missed her train.

8 The library isn't far away. It's ____________ the corner.

E Read the sentences and choose the correct verb.

1 I *went/was going* to the Babylon Festival last year.

2 When we arrived at the mall, people *watched/were watching* a parade.

3 We *saw/were seeing* dancers from many countries.

4 I *won/was winning* the game, but we stopped playing before the end of the match.

5 We *ate/were eating* very good Lebanese food last night.

6 I *looked/was looking* at pictures when my father said it was time to leave.

F **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

difficult	excited	boring	easy	important	bored

1 I don't like reading history books. They're ______________.

2 The computer is ______________ to use. Just type your password and click on the icon you want.

3 Chemistry is an ______________ subject to study.

4 My little brother is too young to go to museums. He gets ______________.

5 Can you lend me your dictionary? The words in this book are ______________ to understand.

6 I'm going on holiday to Cyprus next week. I'm really ______________.

G **Complete the postcard with words from the box.**

already	ever	yet	has	have	visiting

Dear Jad,

I ① ______________ been in Baghdad for three days. My father ② ______________ been working a lot, so I have been ③ ______________ the city with Issam. We have ④ ______________ seen the National Museum of Iraq. It was very interesting. There's a big pool in our hotel, but we haven't swum in it ⑤ ______________. We haven't had time! Have you ⑥ ______________ been to Baghdad? If not, you should come. I think you'd like it!

See you next week,

Kamal

Lesson 1

A 🎧 53 **Listen again and look at the photos in your Student's Book. Match the people with words from the box to show each person's relationship to Noor.**

twin sister	cousin	mother	uncle	father	cousin	niece	aunt

1 Adel ____________ 2 Mahmoud ____________

3 Mariam ____________ 4 Reem ____________

5 Basma ____________ 6 Rania ____________

7 Amal ____________ 8 Rasha ____________

B **Copy the chart into your vocabulary notebook, then write the words from the box in the correct columns. Write more words you know in each column.**

overweight right smart wavy lively sensible
reliable slim forgetful ~~dark-complexioned~~

Appearance	Character
dark-complexioned	____________
____________	____________
____________	____________
____________	____________

C **Read and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).**

1 Noor got a digital camera for her birthday. ☐

2 Noor's birthday party was last week. ☐

3 Uncle Adel is Noor's father's brother. ☐

4 Noor's mother is slim. ☐

5 Noor's cousin Basma has been studying History at university for a year. ☐

6 Amal is always well-dressed. ☐

7 Noor's twin sister is very reliable. ☐

8 Noor sometimes forgets to do things she is supposed to do. ☐

D **Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect simple of the correct verb.**

study put ~~take~~ use decide forget

Example: Have you taken any pictures yet?

1 I ________ not ________ for my Geography exam yet.

2 ________ you ever ________ a digital camera?

3 My cousin ________ already ________ that she is going to study Chemistry at university.

4 My sister ________ never ________ my birthday.

5 I ________ already ________ the pictures on my computer.

E **Read the example from the dialogue, then complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous of the correct verb.**

plan ~~study~~ try take visit shop

Example: She has been studying Physics at university for a year.

1 We ________________ the party for a week.

2 I ________________ all morning and I'm very tired.

3 ________ you ________ to call me? I think my mobile phone is broken.

4 He ________________ summer classes and hasn't had time to go to the beach.

5 Since I arrived in Rome, I ________________ two museums a day.



Lesson 2

A 🎧 55 **Listen to the conversation again and tick the expressions you hear.**

1 Do you want to go to the cinema? ☐
2 Would you like to come with us? ☐
3 That's impossible. ☐
4 I'm afraid I can't. ☐
5 I'll drive you if you want. ☐
6 No, thank you. ☐
7 Thanks, that would be nice. ☐
8 Shall I read you the review? ☐
9 Sure. ☐
10 Would you like to go at 6.30? ☐
11 I'll pick you up at 6.00, then. ☐
12 Great! ☐

B **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 It's hot. Shall I
2 We're going swimming. Would you like
3 You look thirsty. I'll
4 It's time to eat. Shall I
5 I know this is your first time in Baghdad. Would you like
6 I don't have time to help you with your homework now. I'll

a) to see the city?
b) do it when I get home.
c) to come with us?
d) get you something cold to drink.
e) open a window?
f) make us some sandwiches?

C **Unscramble the sentences to make an invitation, offer or promise for each situation. Add a question mark if necessary.**

1 *Situation: You want to invite your friend to your house for dinner.*

You say: dinner Would my house you to for to come like

____

2 *Situation: Your friend says he/she is thirsty.*

You say: juice of you I glass a get Shall

____

3 *Situation: Your friend is carrying a lot of heavy bags.*

You say: help will I those you carry

____

4 *Situation: Your friend promises to write to you during the holidays.*

You say: a from you will send Egypt I postcard

____

D **Match the sentences in Exercise C with a reply.**

a) Thanks a lot. ☐ b) I'm afraid I can't. ☐

c) Don't forget! ☐ d) Yes, I'd love one. ☐

Lesson 3

A **Describe the people. Write three adjectives from the box under each picture.**

slim	bright	overweight	forgetful	bald
smart	lively	dark-complexioned	tall	







_______________ _______________ _______________

_______________ _______________ _______________

_______________ _______________ _______________



B Read the diary entry. Then mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

DEAR DIARY, A NEW FRIEND

I met someone **really nice** yesterday. Her name is Nora. I met her at my cousin Hamid's birthday party. Hamid is only three, so my aunt asked me to come and help watch the children. It was **absolutely exhausting**! There were 20 children there and it was **extremely noisy**. Nora was there with her little brother, but she didn't seem to mind the noise at all. She was **incredibly patient**. While the children were playing, I had a chance to talk to her a little. I was a little nervous at first because she looked really smart and a bit serious, but after a few minutes I realized she is **extremely lively** and fun to talk to. She is also **incredibly bright**. She is just my age, but she is already studying Chemistry at university. I hope we will become good friends.

Bye for now,

Fatin

1 Fatin went to a birthday party. ☐

2 The party was very quiet. ☐

3 Nora was very well-dressed. ☐

4 Nora is very shy. ☐

5 Fatin is at university. ☐

C Add the words in bold to the pairs you wrote in your vocabulary notebook in the last lesson.

D Complete the sentences with an adverb and adjective combination from your vocabulary notebook. 🎧 56 Then listen and check.

1 My sister is ______________. She spent three hours doing a puzzle.

2 You look ______________ in your new suit.

3 My uncle told us ______________ stories about his travels in far-away countries.

4 This coin is ______________. There are only ten of them left in the world.

5 I think you'll like my friend, Ahmed. He's ______________.

6 I saw an ______________ film on TV last night. I laughed so hard I almost cried.

7 The music was loud and everyone was talking, so the party was ______________.

8 He must be ______________ if he got top marks in all subjects.

E 57 Listen to the sentences again. Which word is stressed – the adverb, the adjective or both?

F Work with a partner. Take turns describing a person for your partner to guess. It can be someone you both know, or someone from a book or TV.

Write a description of someone you know. Use some of the words and phrases from your vocabulary notebook and other words you know.

Lesson 4

A 59 Listen to the conversation again. What do the family think of these things as birthday presents for Mustafa?



1 a CD ______________________

2 a diary ______________________

3 a computer game ______________________

4 a mobile phone ______________________

5 a shirt ______________________

Now read the conversation on Student's Book page 50 and check your answers.

B **Complete the sentences with *will* or *will not* + infinitive of the verb in brackets.**

1 I think Farah ________________ (pass) her exam. She has been studying a lot.

2 Don't wait for us. We ________________ (not be) back in time for dinner.

3 ________________ (you / help) me with my homework?

4 I think that was the doorbell. I ________________ (answer) it.

5 I hope Dad ________________ (be) back in time for my birthday.

6 They ________________ (never / forget) this wonderful holiday.

7 I ________________ (have) a cup of tea, please.

8 The neighbours ________________ (complain) if you leave your car there.

C **We usually use contracted forms when we are speaking. 🎧 60 Listen to the sentences and repeat them.**

1 We **won't** be back in time for dinner.

2 **I'll** answer it.

3 I hope **Dad'll** be back in time for my birthday.

4 **They'll** never forget this wonderful holiday.

5 **I'll** have a cup of tea, please.

D **Look back at Student's Book page 50. What adjectives are used to describe these things? Write them in the sentences.**

1 Yusef wants to buy a ________________ CD.

2 Yasmin thinks a diary is a ________________ idea.

3 Yusef thinks it is ________________ that Mustafa said the game was too easy.

4 Yusef says Mustafa will be ________________ to get a mobile phone.

E **Write one sentence about something you think is amazing, one about something you think is terrible, and one about something you think is fantastic.**

Example: I think hummingbirds are amazing because they can fly backwards.

____

____

____

Lesson 5

A **Complete the sentences with words from the box. 🎧 61 Then listen and check.**

would you like to	will you	she'll	we'll	shall I	I'll

1 **Mother:** There's a lot to do. Do you think ____________ have time to do it all?

Nabil: I'm sure we will.

2 **Mother:** Oh, dear! I forgot to arrange to have a cake made.

Nabil: That's OK. ____________ do it. Then I can choose the style.

3 **Mother:** I hope we can get the camera fixed. I want to take a lot of pictures.

Nabil: ____________ take it to the repair shop?

Mother: Yes, that would be nice of you.

4 **Mother:** ____________ remember to order the food before the end of the week? It's very important.

Farah: I will. Don't worry.

5 **Mother:** We must get the invitations printed quickly.

Nabil: Farah has time. I'm sure ____________ go to the printer's.

6 **Mother:** ____________ come to the flower shop with me? It might be fun.

Farah: OK. I can help you choose the flowers.



B **Look back at Exercise A and complete these sentences.**

1 Nabil arranged to have ________________ and ____________________.

2 Farah arranged to ______________________________.

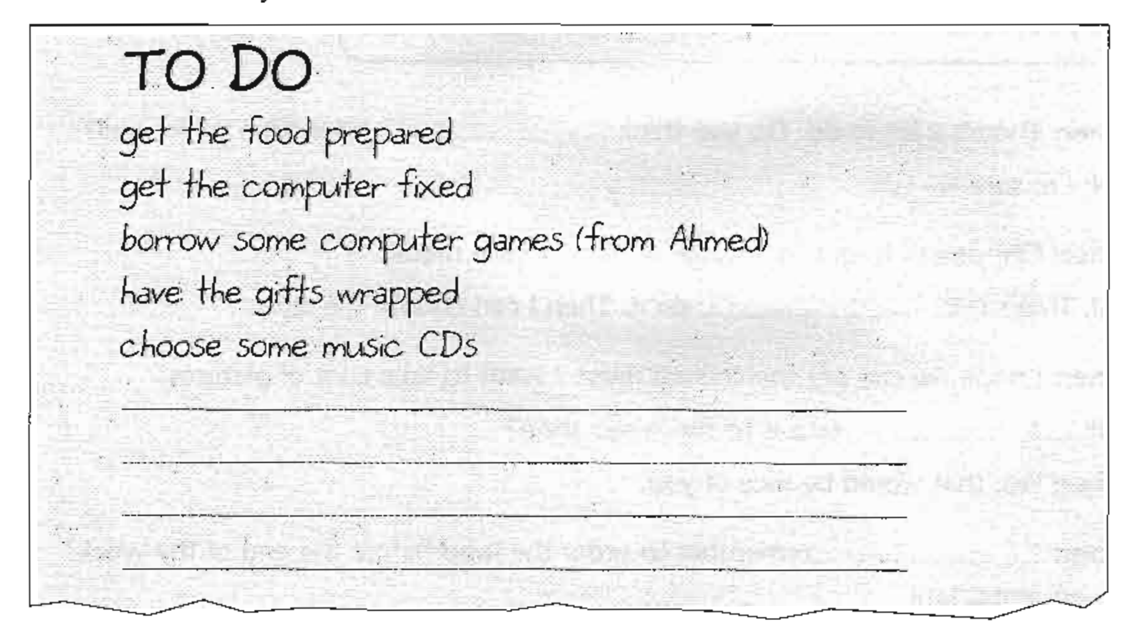
C **Use *get* or *have* with these verbs to complete the sentences.**

1 I ______ my hair (cut) ________ because it was too long.

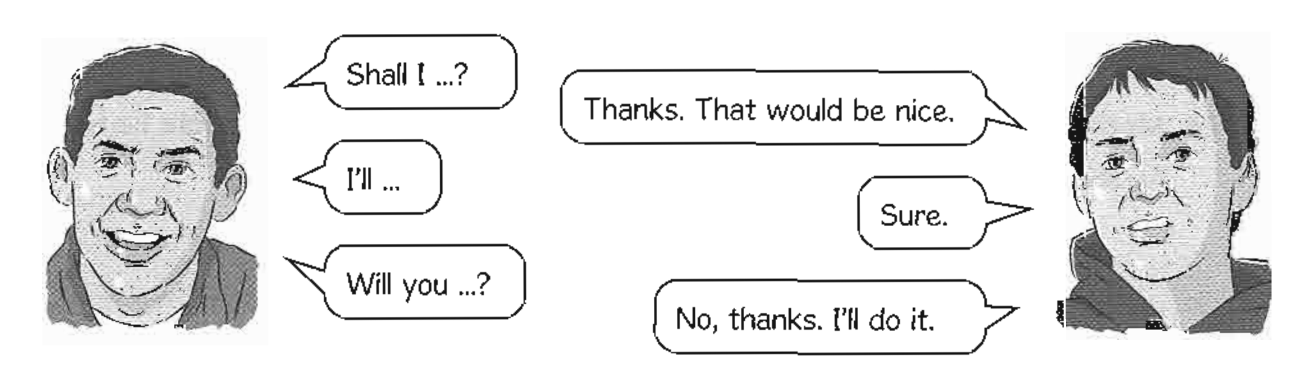
2 We ______ the house (paint) __________ because we didn't like the colour.

3 Ahmed ______ his picture (take) ________ with a movie star.

D **Work with a partner. Imagine you are planning a party for a friend. The list below is your 'To do' list. Add four more ideas.**


TO DO
get the food prepared
get the computer fixed
borrow some computer games (from Ahmed)
have the gifts wrapped
choose some music CDs
____
____
____
____

Now take turns offering and promising to do things and responding.



Lesson 6

A Match the words in the box to their definitions.

ceremony	wedding	bride	groom	mother-in-law	henna

1 a formal event to celebrate a special occasion ____________

2 the man who is getting married ____________

3 the mother of the person you marry ____________

4 the celebration when people get married ____________

5 a plant that is used to decorate the skin or colour the hair ____________

6 the woman who is getting married ____________

B Answer these questions using information from the text.

1 In which country do people get married in group ceremonies?

____

2 What are the bride's hands and feet often decorated with?

____

3 In Morocco, where do the groom's friends take him before the wedding?

____

4 What do men do in a traditional Bedouin ceremony?

____

5 What does a white dress symbolize in Iraq?

____

C Now discuss these questions in pairs.

1 Why do some people get married in group ceremonies?

2 What is your opinion of group ceremonies?

3 What do you think of the traditions mentioned in the article?



D Complete these sentences with the correct word from the box.

some	few	either	both	more	all

1 ____________ cars are new. Which one shall I buy?

2 We can go to the cinema ____________ at six o'clock or at eight.

3 I'd like ____________ cakes, please. No, actually, I'd like them ____________.

E Write a paragraph about wedding customs in Iraq. Write between 75 and 100 words.

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 7

A 🎧 62 **Listen to a conversation and complete the notes about Sean's family. Then read the conversation on Student's Book page 53 and check your answers.**

	Where they live	Their job	Length of stay	What they will be doing
Uncle Patrick	The Gulf	______	______	______
Cousin Niall	______	______	______	______
Aunt Mary	______	______	______	______
Cousin Maeve	______		______	______

B **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 I have a test tomorrow, so I'll be
2 Sean and Niall will be
3 Will you be
4 He's going to university in another town, so he won't be
5 I have lots of visitors tomorrow, so I'll be

a) cooking all day.
b) living at home next year.
c) studying all night.
d) going to the concert?
e) playing football together.

C **Complete the sentences with the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Look back at the Language box to help you.**

My grandparents ① ______ (have) a big party next week in their house in London. My parents ② ______ (fly) to London tomorrow to help them prepare for it and we ③ ______ (join) them there later. I'm very excited because I ④ ______ (see) cousins I haven't seen in years. We ⑤ ______ (not / come) home right after the party. We ⑥ ______ (stay) in London for another week.



Lesson 8

A Answer these questions about the text on Student's Book page 54.

1 What are some popular Lebanese crafts?

____

2 Where was glass-blowing invented and when?

____

3 How was the glass that was used before then different?

____

4 How long has glass been known in the Middle East?

____

5 Why is this technique important?

____

6 How do the Lebanese glass-blowers learn the skill?

____

7 Is glass-blowing done in large factories?

____

8 Why do many glass-blowers have to do other jobs?

____

B 64 **Listen to the interview with Hadi again and answer these questions. Write short answers.**

1 Is glass-blowing easy? ______________________

2 Why is it tiring? ______________________

3 Who does Hadi work with? ______________________

4 Is his son a glass-blower? ______________________

5 Is glass-blowing well-paid? ______________________

Now read the interview on Student's Book page 55 and check your answers.

Write strong adjectives with these meanings. Then use each one in a sentence that shows its meaning.

1 very good ______________

____

2 very tiring ______________

____

3 very bad ______________

____

4 very happy ______________

____

5 very surprising ______________

____

6 very beautiful ______________

____



Lesson 9

A **Answer these questions about the e-mail on Student's Book page 56. Use your own words where possible.**

1 What is Helen's news?

____

2 Why did her aunt refuse to tell her the possible names for the baby?

____

3 What names does Helen like?

____

4 What do the names mean?

____

5 What did Helen offer to do?

____

B **Complete the sentences with the correct endings.**

1 When I met him at the station, I offered to _______________

2 She refused to _______________

3 There was a lot to do, so we agreed to _______________

4 For my brother's birthday, I decided to _______________

5 She's very reliable. If she promises to _______________

6 I'm going to England to learn to _______________

7 If you go to the cinema, you mustn't forget to _______________

8 I haven't seen him for a long time, but I expect to _______________

a) work late because she had to pick up her children.	e) do something, she always does it.
b) speak English.	f) see him at the wedding.
c) turn off your mobile.	g) buy him a music CD.
d) help him carry his suitcases.	h) help Mum prepare the party.

C Complete the sentences with the future continuous of the correct verb.

visit	wear	arrive	print	get married	send

Example: Next year I will be spending a lot of time at my aunt and uncle's house.

1 My cousin ________________ in the spring. She wants a big wedding.

2 Farah's mother-in-law ________________ her next week.

3 The bride ________________ a colourful dress.

4 Ahmed's print shop ________________ the invitations.

5 The food we ordered ________________ soon. I hope you're hungry.

6 We ________________ birth announcements next month.

Write sentences with these verbs.

offer	agree	promise	decide	forget

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____



Lesson 10

A **Look again at the text on Student's Book page 57. Answer the following comprehension questions.**

1 When did the Museum get its first collection, and where was it stored?

____

2 In which district is the National Museum of Iraq?

____

3 What is the name of the winged bull?

____

4 Where was the Assyrian jewellery found?

____

5 Which floor is the cafeteria on?

____

6 What did Jalal buy from the gift shop?

____

B **Choose the correct word or phrase for each sentence.**

1 *While / Because* I was eating breakfast, a bird flew through the kitchen window.

2 We had a very big lunch at my aunt's house. *Because / As a result* we all felt very full and fell asleep in front of the television!

3 Rachid arrived at my house first. *As soon as / A little later* Malek arrived with his cousin.

4 You must be very quick. *While / As soon as* you see two cards the same, you must shout "Snap!"

5 They all took photos of the castle. *As a result / After that* they got back in the bus.

6 I'm taking my drawing book to the museum *because / when* I want to copy the patterns on the tiles.

7 We all stopped talking *as a result / when* the teacher came into the classroom.

8 *Once / After that* the sun had gone down, we went for a walk by the sea.



Revision

A **Complete the sentences with adjectives from the box. Write sentences with those you don't use. Your sentences should show the meanings of the adjectives.**

lively	forgetful	bright	overweight	smart	bald	slim	dark-complexioned

1 He shouldn't eat so many sweets. He's a bit ________________.

2 My sister's very ________________. She always gets good marks.

3 You look very ________________ in those clothes.

4 My uncle has no hair – he's ________________.

5 He's very ________________. He looks as if he's been out in the sun.

6 ____

7 ____

8 ____

B **Choose an adverb from the box to make the adjectives stronger. Use each only once.**

extremely	really	incredibly	absolutely

1 The comedy was ____________ funny.

2 The music was too loud and there were too many people. It was ____________ noisy.

3 The new student is ____________ nice. I hope you meet him soon.

4 The class was ____________ fascinating. I really learned a lot.

Now write two sentences (similar to those above).

5 ____

6 ____

C **Write the sentences again so that they mean the same. Use strong adjectives to replace the phrases in bold.**

1 I was **very happy** with my present.

____

2 The bride was wearing a **very beautiful** dress.

____

3 That film was **very good**.

____

4 The food in this restaurant is **very bad**.

____

5 The craftsmen make **very surprising** shapes with their tools.

____

6 We cooked all day for the wedding. It was **very tiring**.

____

Test

A **Complete the sentences with the correct forms.**

1 ______________ you a glass of water?

a) Will I get b) Do I get c) Shall I get

2 He ______________ that film because he doesn't like comedies.

a) shall like b) won't like c) likes

3 Nadia thinks she ______________ to England next year.

a) will go b) has gone c) goes

4 ______________ to come to the beach with us?

a) Would you like b) Shall you like c) Will you like

B **Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.**

wash	send	clean	cut	paint	fix

1 Noor had her hair ______________ yesterday.

2 Will you have the car ______________? It's very dirty.

3 I think we should get the kitchen ______________. This colour is terrible.

4 We must get the computer ______________. It's been broken for over a week.

5 Mother wants to have the house ______________ before the wedding party.

6 Rashid had flowers ______________ to his grandmother for her birthday.

C **Choose the correct word in brackets to complete each sentence.**

1 ______________ people know how to fix their own computers. (Few/Either)

2 You can take ______________ train to London. (either/both)

3 ______________ parents must sign this form. (Both/Few)

4 ______________ students have to write this essay again, but you don't. (All/Some)

5 The teacher gave us ______________ homework to do during the holidays. (little, more)

6 ______________ children should go to school and get a good education. (All/Either)

D **Match the phrases and write the sentences in your notebook using the future continuous.**

1 Sorry, I (not come) to	rainforests next week.
2 Issam (not/work) this week	the ceiling tomorrow.
3 My grandmother (stay)	your team in the tournament.
4 The painters (paint)	your party. I'll be away.
5 The class (study)	with us for a month.
6 Our team (play)	because he's on holiday.

Lesson 1

A **Complete the definitions with the words in the box.**

diet	vitamins	protein	calcium	dairy products	calories

1 ____________ are things your body needs to be healthy. Many are named after a letter of the alphabet.

2 ____________ is needed for healthy teeth and bones.

3 ____________ are foods made from milk.

4 Food with a lot of ____________ can make people fat.

5 ____________ is needed to build strong muscles.

6 ____________ means the food people regularly eat.

B 🎧 ⑥⑥ **Listen again and answer the questions.**

1 What is a good thing to drink all day? ____________

2 What do chemicals add to soft drinks? ____________

3 What do crisps have a lot of? ____________

4 What can make you overweight? ____________

C **Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.**

fewer	many	too many	too much	both	enough	all	a lot of

1 There are ____________ calories in sweets, soft drinks and cakes.

2 ____________ teenagers don't eat ____________ fruit and vegetables.

3 Not ____________ fats are bad, but crisps have ____________ fat of the wrong kind.

4 If you want something sweet, choose something with ____________ calories than chocolate.

5 ____________ fruit and vegetables have ____________ vitamins.

D Write a paragraph of between 90 and 100 words about your eating habits and preferences.

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 2

A Write short answers to these questions about the article on page 63 of the Student's Book.

1 How much sleep should teenagers get per night?

____

2 What can happen if you don't get enough sleep?

____

3 During what stage of sleep do you dream?

____

4 What should you not do before going to sleep?

____

5 What do many teenagers find relaxing?

____

B Discuss in pairs. Do you think Dr Ansari would be worried about you? Discuss Dr Ansari's advice with a partner. Do you agree with it? Will you do something about it?

C **Report the statements below. Then check your answers in the Student's Book.**

1 'Is sleep really important for teenagers?'

We asked Dr. Ansari if ____________________

2 'I'm worried about many of the teenagers I see in my office.'

Dr. Ansari said ____________________

3 'Many of the teenagers I see get bad marks because they are often tired.'

Dr. Ansari told us that ____________________

D **Change these reported statements into direct speech.**

1 He said many of them slept for only six or seven hours per night.

'Many ____________________

2 We asked Dr. Ansari what you could do.

____

3 He said many teenagers found drinking milk relaxing.

____

E **Complete the sentences. Choose the correct reporting verbs from the box and write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.**

asked	told	said

1 Last night, Dad ________ that we ____________ that TV programme. (not watch)

2 Nisrin ________ me she ____________ hungry. (not be)

3 I ________ Fuad if he ____________ to come to the beach with us. (want)

4 The teacher ________ us to stand up if we ____________ our books. (not have)

5 Sami ________ us he ____________ thrilled by his trip to Egypt. (be)

Lesson 3

A Complete the table with words from the box.

I have a	sore throat.
	____________
	____________
	____________
I have	____________
I ____________	my ankle.
I ____________	
My arm	____________

sunburn hurts sprained
flu ~~sore throat~~ headache
broke fever

B Write five sentences using five of the words from the box.

sore throat headache fever flu ankle sprain bandages sunburn branch

____

____

____

____

____

Give these people advice.

1 I have an exam tomorrow.

____

2 My eyes hurt.

____

3 I think I've broken my leg.

____

4 I have a stomach ache.

____

5 I have a fever.

____

Lesson 4

A **69 Listen again and mark the advice the doctor gives Abdulla true (T) or false (F).**

1 You should try to get ten hours' sleep. ☐
2 You ought to go to bed earlier. ☐
3 You ought to stay up after midnight. ☐
4 You shouldn't do your homework late at night. ☐
5 You could do your homework in the evening. ☐
6 You could do more work at the weekend. ☐
7 If you have a balanced diet, you shouldn't need pills. ☐
8 You shouldn't try raw vegetables. ☐
9 You should eat four pieces of fruit and vegetable every day. ☐
10 You can go for a walk in the park every day. ☐

B 70 Listen and repeat. Then work in pairs and role-play a conversation between a doctor and a patient.



Write a paragraph about your lifestyle (50–75 words) in your notebooks.



Lesson 5

A 🎧 (72) **Listen to the conversations again and answer the questions. Write short answers.**

Conversation 1

1 How long has the girl been coughing?

____

2 How often should she take the cough syrup?

____

Conversation 2

3 When will the chemist have cherry lozenges?

____

4 What does the woman buy?

____

Conversation 3

5 What is the first thing Sultan should do?

____

6 What does he buy?

____

Conversation 4

7 What does Adnan have on his head?

____

8 How did he get hurt?

____

Conversation 5

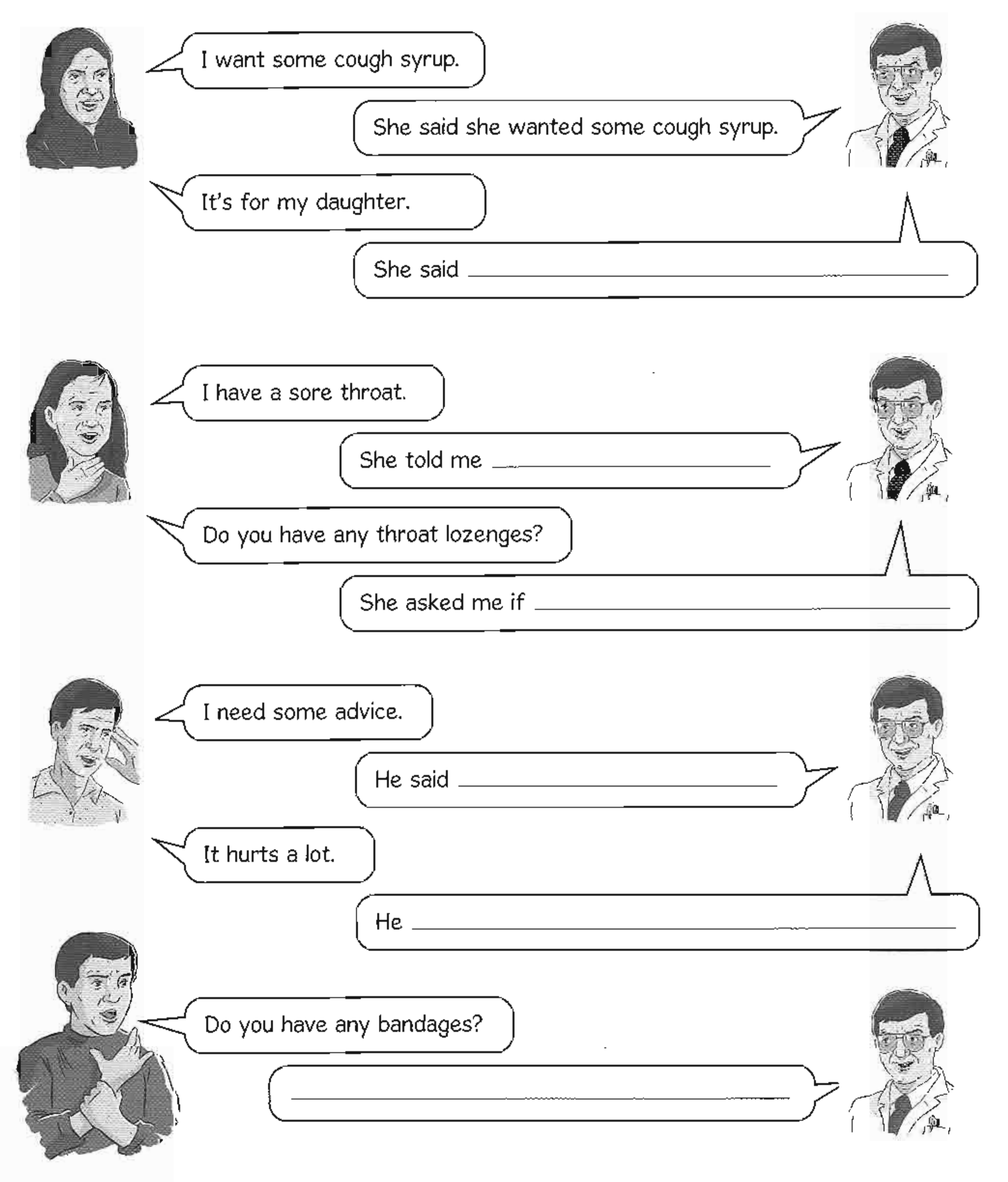
9 When did Yassir last buy lozenges?

____

10 Why doesn't he know if he has a fever?

____

B Look at what the customers say. Use reported speech to rewrite the sentences.



Write between 50 and 75 words about a situation in which you or someone in your family needed medicine. Use your notebook.



Lesson 6

A Write the topics of the paragraphs in the text on Student's Book page 68.

1 ______________________

2 ______________________

3 ______________________

4 ______________________

B Read the talk more carefully and answer these questions.

1 Use your own words below to show Ibrahim's advice to people before they begin exercising.

Advice	Reason
Find something you will	______________________
______________________	______________________
______________________	

2 How important do you think the things above are? Number them 1, 2 and 3.

3 According to Ibrahim, why do many people get injured when exercising?

____

4 List Ibrahim's advice on how to avoid injuries.

____

____

____

____

____

____

C **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

colourful	impossible	fearless	useful	friendless	depopulated	impolite

1 Mahmoud is ______________. He is not afraid of anything.

2 Parrots have very ______________ feathers.

3 This puzzle is ______________ to finish.

4 He is alone and ______________.

5 My bilingual dictionary is very ______________.

6 Ten years ago, many people lived there, but it has become ______________.

7 A man stepped on my foot and didn't say sorry. He was very ______________.

Lesson 7

A **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 The Olympic Games might
2 If we don't build a new stadium, we might
3 More people will use e-mail, so we might
4 Because of our healthier lifestyles, we might

a) not need doctors in the future.
b) not need telephones in the future.
c) take place in our country in four years.
d) not be able to hold the World Cup.

B **Write sentences with *might/might not* and reasons.**

1 It's possible that people will live longer, healthier lives.

People might live longer, healthier lives because medicine is improving fast.

2 It's possible that smoking will stop completely very soon.

____

3 It's possible that people won't be overweight in 20 years' time.

____

C Write a paragraph (70–90 words) about possible events in your town or in your (or your family's) life in the future.

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

Lesson 8

A Match the words to the pictures.

snorkelling hiking scuba diving

______ ______ ______

B 🎧 73 Listen to two girls talking about their summer holiday. Where is Farah going? Where is Asma going?

C 🎧 74 Listen again. Make notes about what the girls might do.

Farah: ______ ______ ______

Asma: ______ ______

D **Use your answers to write sentences about the girls.**

Example: Farah might learn to sail this summer.

E **Ask a partner about his/her plans. Your partner replies using *might/might not*. Take turns.**

Ask about: tonight, tomorrow afternoon, the weekend, next week, the holidays.

What do you think you'll do tonight?

I might not do anything.

Ask a friend or family member some of the questions in Exercise E and write their answers. Use *might*.



Lesson 9

A **What do these numbers refer to? Scan the article on Student's Book pages 70 and 71 and write the answers on the lines.**

1951 Year of the first Asian Games

11 ______

6 ______

45 ______

39 ______

47 ______

2006 ______

9,704 ______

476 ______

B **Write the following words in your vocabulary notebook. Think about how you could use them to talk about the Asian games.**

participate spectator wide variety prepare organizer statue

C **Work with a partner or a group. How many of these questions can you answer without looking back at the article.**

1 Where were the first Asian Games?

2 Where did the biggest Asian Games take place?

3 What four sports were played at the Asian Games for the first time in 2010?

4 Where did the athletes stay?

5 What did volunteers do during the 2010 Games?

6 What happened during the torch relay?

7 What was the mascot for the 16th Asian Games?



Lesson 10

A Write an article about an event that is going to take place at your school. The event is called *Health and Fitness Day*.

To plan your article, read the questions and ideas and think of more ideas with your group.

When and where?

HEALTH AND FITNESS DAY

Type of activities

What will the activities be about?

Presentation by a nutritionist

How to prepare healthy snacks

Eating healthy food

B Choose some of the ideas that you have written down. Organize them into paragraphs and paragraph content.



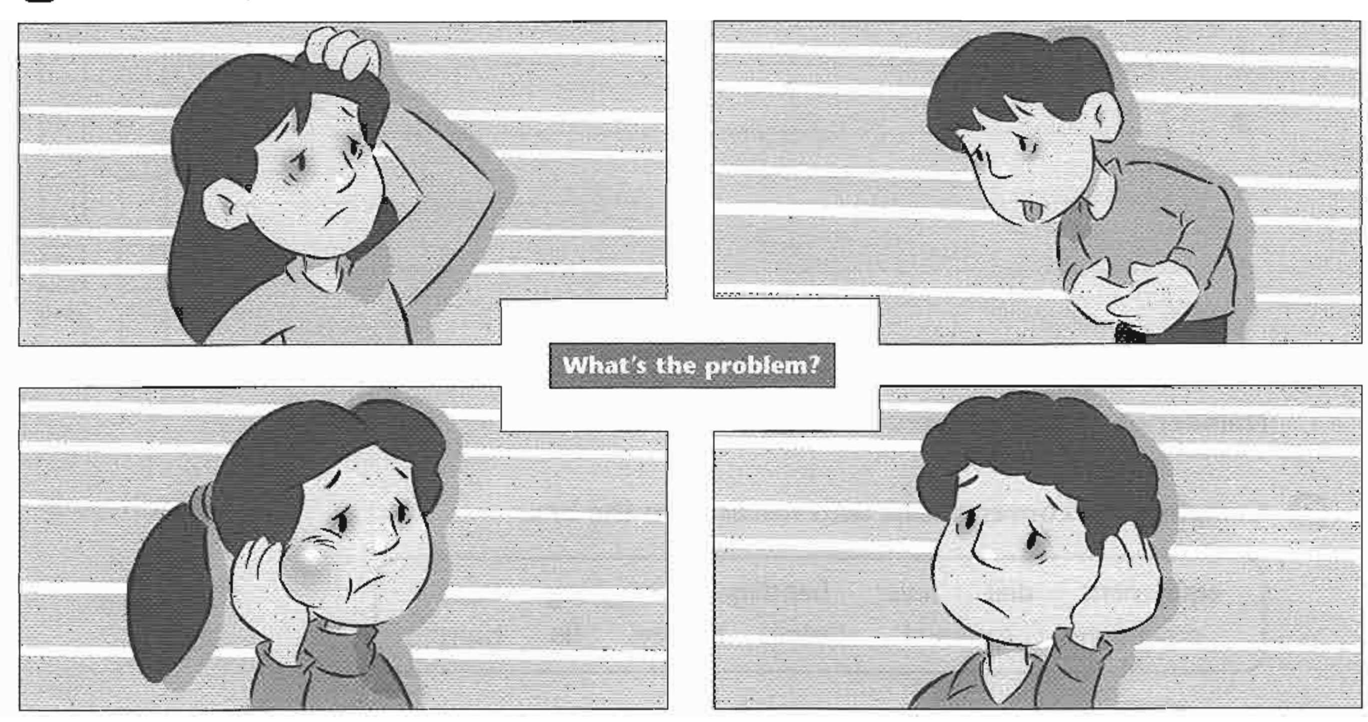
C Use your notes to write your article. Write a short conclusion saying why this is an important day.

Remember!

- Try to make your article interesting.
- Proofread your article.
  - Check for mistakes in spelling and punctuation.
  - Check for places where you can use better words.
  - Check that your ideas fit together.
- Exchange articles with a partner. Ask and answer questions if anything is not clear.

Revision

A Look at the pictures. What word links these people?



B Do a vocabulary quiz with a partner.

Read a set of clues to your partner. For the right word, give your partner one point.
If your partner can spell the word correctly, give him/her another point.

SET 1

1 These products are made from milk.

2 Fruit and vegetables have lots of these.

3 Something your teeth need to be healthy.

4 This makes your muscles strong.

5 Fruit and vegetables have very few of these.

SET 2

1 You need this if you have a small cut.

2 The problem you have if you need this syrup.

3 The problem you have if you need these lozenges.

4 You need this if you break a bone.

5 The middle part of the body.

Try making your own clues for other words in Units 5 and 6.

C Write down your partner's answers in full. Mark them true or false.

________ said that: True/False

1 ________ ☐ ☐

2 ________ ☐ ☐

3 ________ ☐ ☐

4 ________ ☐ ☐

5 ________ ☐ ☐

Number of correct answers: ________

D Complete the conversations with words from the box.

equipment	diet	fever	bandage	coughing	taste
procedures	sprained	stretch	calories	flu	hurts

Conversation 1

Saeed: What should I eat to have a good ① ________?

Doctor: You should eat lots of vegetables and fruit.

Saeed: Hamburgers ② ________ good. Can I eat them?

Doctor: Yes, but not too many. They aren't very healthy, and have a lot of ③ ________.

Saeed: That's OK. I thought you would say I couldn't eat any!

Conversation 2

Instructor: Remember to ④ ________ before exercising.

Sami: OK.

Instructor: And always follow safety ⑤ ________. Don't run near the swimming pool.

Sami: Can you show me how to use the ⑥ ________ in the gym?

Instructor: Yes, of course. We'll do that next.

Conversation 3

Chemist: Can I help you?

Nisrin: Yes. I fell in the street and my arm ⑦ ________________.

Chemist: Have you seen a doctor?

Nisrin: No. I don't think it's broken. I think I've ⑧ ________________ it.

Chemist: I'll give you a ⑨ ________________, but you should see a doctor if it isn't better soon.

Conversation 4

Mother: I think you have a ⑩ ________________. I'll get the thermometer.

Salwa: I don't think so. I feel much better.

Mother: You've been ⑪ ________________ all night!

Salwa: The school show is today.

Mother: You can't go if you have ⑫ ________________.

Test

A **Complete the reported sentences.**

1 Do you want to play volleyball?
He ____________ me ____.

2 We're too tired to play tennis.
The girls ____________ me ____.

3 I can't go to the sports centre.
Sultan ____.

4 Where's your life-jacket, Mary?
The instructor ____________ Mary ____.

5 You have to finish your homework before you go out.
My parents ____.

B Write sentences about what is possible/not possible in the future. Add reasons.

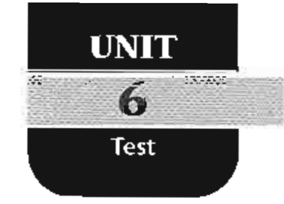
1 People / live longer / healthier diets.

2 planet / be / less polluted.

3 There / be / cure most diseases.

4 We / not have to / use / telephone.

5 There / be / new sports records.



C Read this talk by a fitness instructor and answer the questions. Then underline the words that mean the same thing as the words in bold in the text.

Why exercise?

Exercise is important for your body in many ways. First of all, exercise **builds muscles.** You need strong muscles to do all the things you want to do during the day, even if your favourite hobby is playing computer games. If your muscles aren't strong, you can get tired easily.

Did you know your heart is a muscle? That's why exercise is good for your heart too. A strong heart can help prevent **heart disease.** This illness kills many people in developed countries because they don't have healthy habits. The best activities for your heart are activities like running that make you breathe hard.

Exercise is good for you because it helps you use the calories you get from food. If you don't exercise enough, the calories you don't use can make you **fat.** And people who are overweight are generally not as healthy as those who are not.

The best reason to get exercise is that it's fun. If you enjoy being with other people, try playing **basketball or volleyball.** Team sports are a good way to make friends and have fun while you get fit. But you don't have to do a sport to get exercise. Try walking or taking the stairs. These activities don't take much time, but if you do them regularly, they can help you get fit.

1 Why do you need strong muscles?

____

2 What kills many people in developed countries?

____

3 How does exercise keep you slim?

____

4 What sports are a good way to make friends?

____

5 How can you get exercise without doing a sport?

____



D **Write a paragraph about your favourite sport.**

These questions might help you to plan.

Proofread your paragraph when you have finished. Think about how punctuation can help the reader understand it.

Lesson 1

A **Join the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 A marine biologist studies	a) the Earth.
2 A forester studies	b) the weather.
3 An aerospace engineer works	c) plants and animals in the sea.
4 A meteorologist studies	d) with things in space.
5 A geologist studies	e) trees.

B **Write how you think each of the scientists help us most in our everyday life.**

1 A marine biologist ______________________________

____

____

____

2 A forester ______________________________

____

____

____

3 An aerospace engineer ______________________________

____

____

____

4 A meteorologist ______________________________

____

____

____

5 A geologist ______________________________

____

____

____

C **Work with a partner. Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 76. How many do you know already? Discuss the meanings and check them in a dictionary. Write them in your vocabulary notebook.**

laboratory test tube pollute severe atmosphere
radar map satellite oxygen release

Lesson 2

A **Read these questions. How quickly can you find the paragraph which contains each answer? The words in bold are clues.**

1 Where do **trade** winds blow? ☐

2 What is the **Shamal**? ☐

3 What do meteorologists use to predict **hurricanes**? ☐

4 How does wind **happen**? ☐

B **Read the article more carefully. Answer the questions in Exercise A.**

1 ______________________________

2 ______________________________

3 ______________________________

4 ______________________________

C **Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 If I eat too much chocolate,
2 If the weather is nice,
3 If I am late in the morning,
4 I always say hello
5 The teacher gets angry

a) if I forget my homework.
b) I get a stomach ache.
c) I play football with my friends.
d) if I see my neighbour.
e) my father drives me to school.

D **Complete these zero conditional sentences with your own ideas.**

1 If it rains, ______________________________
2 If the Shamal blows, ______________________________
3 If it is extremely hot, ______________________________
4 I like to ______________________________

Lesson 3

A 🎧 (75) **Listen to a weather forecast. Which country will have dangerous weather?**

B 🎧 (76) **Listen again and complete the table. Then check your answers on Student's Book page 78.**

	High temp.	Low temp.	Sun/clouds	Rain
Iraq				no
Saudi Arabia			sunny	
Egypt				
Algeria				
The United Kingdom				
The United States				



C **Complete the e-mail with verbs from the box.**

doesn't have	is	prefer	needs	might be	'll be

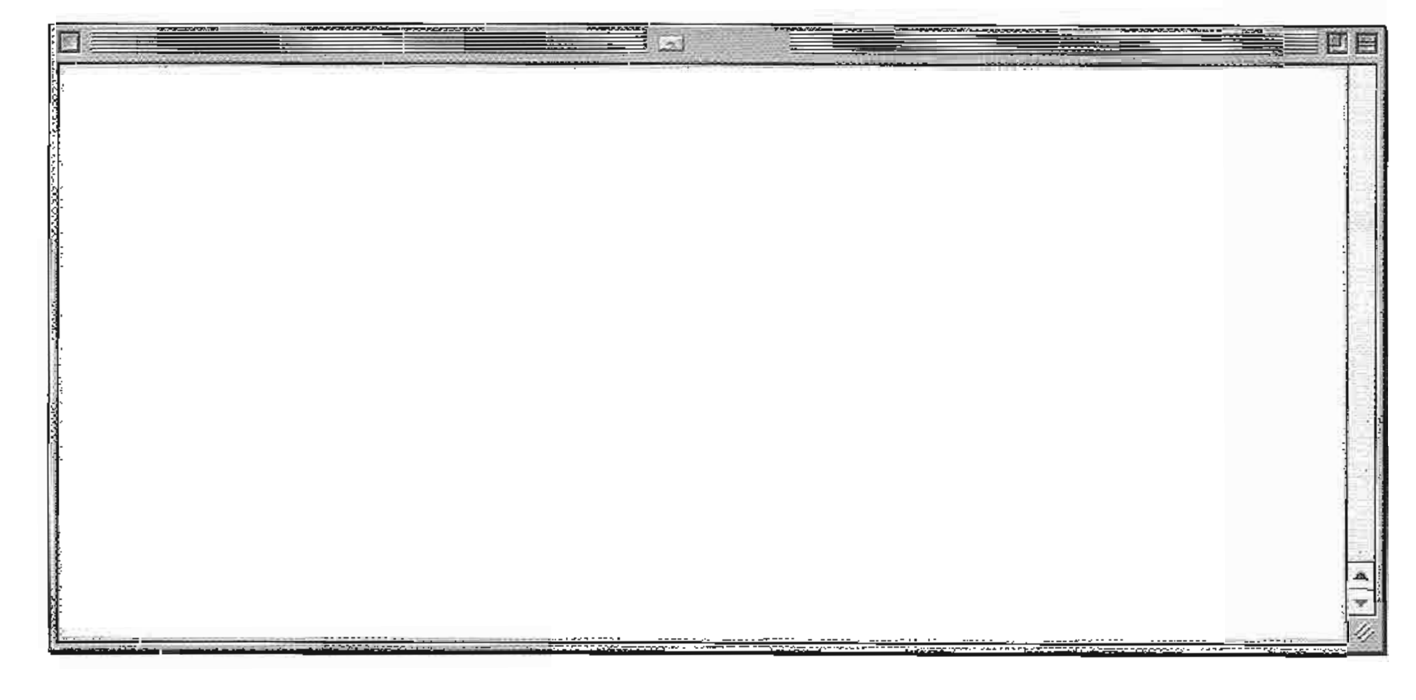
From: Samer
To: Khalid
Subject: Re: Tomorrow

Hi Khalid,

Thanks for your e-mail. I don't know what I'm doing tomorrow yet. If my father ① ____________ me to help him fix the car, I'll have to be at home all afternoon. But I don't know if he's got the part he needs. If he ② ____________ it, I ③ ____________ free to go to the cinema. But have you heard the weather forecast? I think it ④ ____________ a beautiful day. I ⑤ ____________ the beach to the cinema if the weather ⑥ ____________ nice. Let's talk tomorrow and decide then.

Samer

Write to a friend. Tell him/her what you will do and what you might do tomorrow.



Lesson 4

A **Answer the questions about the letter on Student's Book page 79.**

1 Where did Layla go on holiday?

2 What did she do on holiday, and what did she learn about?

3 Who lives in the marshes? How long have they lived there?

4 What do the people eat? What are their houses like? How do they move around?

5 What do the people lack?

6 Why are these marshes so important?

7 What destroyed a large area of the marshes?

8 Why do you think it's important to restore the marshes? What will happen if we don't?

B **Complete the sentences with *probably*, *perhaps* or *definitely*.**

1 I love this place. I ____________ want to come back soon.

2 It's raining heavily. The tennis match will ____________ be cancelled.

3 ____________ I'll be a geologist when I'm older.

4 You must read this book. It's ____________ the most interesting book I've ever read.

5 Adnan didn't come to school today. He's ____________ ill.

6 I'm not sure, but I will ____________ write about rainforests for my Geography project.

7 ____________ you can get the information you need in the self-access centre.

8 I think it will be sunny tomorrow, so we can ____________ go to the beach.

C **Choose the correct verb form to complete the sentences.**

1 If we destroy the rainforest, many animals and plants ______________.

a) will disappear b) disappear

2 If we don't study rainforest plants, we ______________ cures for some diseases.

a) might not find b) don't find

3 If a lizard loses its tail, it always ______________ back.

a) might grow back b) grows

4 We ______________ to South America if we have a long holiday.

a) might go b) go

5 Some plants eat insects. If an insect ______________ on their leaves, the plants catch them.

a) will land b) lands

6 If a rubber tree ______________ too cold, it dies.

a) gets b) might get

Unscramble the sentences and write them with correct punctuation.

1 tonight i'm the to definitely going game

____

____

2 can perhaps we lunch have tomorrow together

____

____

3 probably library books the has the you want

____

____

4 was the best definitely that film ever seen I've

____

____

5 the probably weather will be time year sunny at of this

____

____

Lesson 5

A **Put the main stages of the process in order. Number them 1 to 5.**

☐ Some refined oil is used to make thousands of products we use every day.

☐ To find petroleum, rock samples, satellite images and radar maps are studied.

☐ The petroleum is sent to a refinery, where it will be separated into different products.

☐ When it has been found, a derrick is built and a well is drilled.

☐ When the oil is reached, it gushes up through the pipes.

B **Look back at the pictures on Student's Book page 80. Use them to describe the main stages of the process.**

C **Find examples of these passive forms in the text:**

the present simple passive — the past simple passive

the present perfect simple passive — the present continuous passive

1 ______________________________

2 ______________________________

3 ______________________________

4 ______________________________

D **Match the two halves of each sentence. Then change the active sentences into passive sentences.**

1 Petroleum has — a) being built.

2 The radar maps are — b) be completed soon.

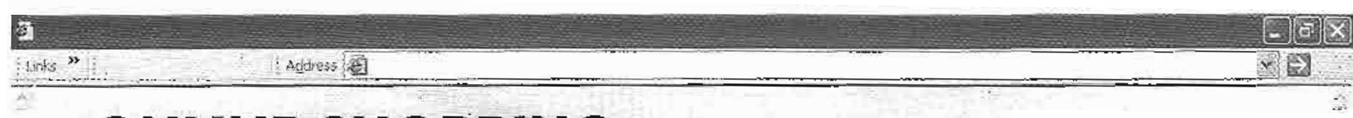
3 Another oil well will — c) been used since the 19th century.

4 The derrick will — d) be drilled in the spring.

5 A new refinery is — e) being studied by our geologists.

Lesson 6

A **Read about the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping. Is the author mostly for or against it?**



ONLINE SHOPPING

More and more families are getting computers and Internet access and many adults and teenagers are buying products online. Many people think online shopping is wonderful, but many others don't like it, or are afraid to try it out. Let's look at some of the reasons why.

Shopping online is easier than shopping in a shop. One reason for this is you don't have to leave your home. Have you ever driven or walked from shop to shop looking for something very special and come home exhausted at the end of the day? With online shopping, you can visit hundreds of stores from your home. **It is also easier because you don't have to carry heavy shopping bags.** When you go to the mall, you have to carry everything with you. You may try to do a lot of shopping at once to save time. Your bags get heavier and you get tired. If you buy what you need online, it is delivered to your house and you don't need to carry it at all.

Another reason people like shopping online is that it can be less expensive. Shopkeepers spend money to take care of their shops. Because of this, they often charge more for their products. Products that you buy online often don't come from a real shop, so they can cost less. It is also easier to compare prices on the Internet to find the lowest one.

However, there are disadvantages to shopping online. One is that you can be disappointed when the product arrives. This can happen because you can't see or touch the real product when you shop online. You can only look at a picture. This is usually not a problem if you buy a book or a computer game, but imagine what can happen if you buy shoes online. They may be too big or too small. If you open your box and find your new toy is broken, you really feel bad.

Is it safe to buy online? Can people find out information about you and steal your money? Yes, they can if you are not careful. You should always make sure you are shopping on a safe site. If there is a little picture of a lock at the bottom of your screen, the site is safe.

Shopping online can have disadvantages. However, if you think carefully about what you buy and where you buy it, it can save you time and money.





B **Highlight the important parts of the text. Then write a summary of the main points.**

C **Work with two partners. Say what you think about shopping online. Think about what the text said and these questions:**

1 What kinds of things can you buy online?

2 Do you agree with the advantages discussed in the text?

3 Can you think of any other advantages?

4 Do you agree with the disadvantages discussed in the text?

5 Can you think of any other disadvantages?

6 Do you like going to shops? Why?/Why not?

7 Have you ever bought anything online?

8 Would you like to?

Lesson 7

A **Find these words in the text on Student's Book page 81. Try to work out their meaning and use them in sentences of your own.**

solar panel

fibreglass

revolve

launch

orbit



B **Complete the expressions the boy uses with words from the box. Check your answers in the Student's Book.**

me tell you	Do you have any	I'll tell	Finally	Now	Take a look at	I'll talk

To say what he is going to talk about

1 First ______________ you what a satellite is.

2 Then ______________ about what is in a satellite.

3 ______________, I'll talk about some of the things that satellites are used for.

To move on to a new topic

4 Right. Now let ______________ what is in a satellite.

5 __________ I'll talk about what satellites are used for.

To tell the class to look at a picture

6 ______________ this picture.

To tell the class they can ask questions

7 ______________ questions?

C **78 Listen and repeat the expressions in Exercise B.**

D **Work with a partner. Read these sentences aloud. Which words do you think are stressed? Underline them.**

1 Rubber trees grow in the rainforest, but cactii grow in the desert.

2 John wants to be a geologist, but Nabil wants to be a meteorologist.

3 This machine can only print documents, but that machine can copy them too.

4 My camera weighs 300 grams, but my brother's camera weighs 500 grams.

5 A map shows you where you want to go, but GPS also shows you where you are.

E **79 Listen and check your answers in Exercise D. Then listen and repeat.**



 **Prepare for the next lesson.**

You are going to write and give a presentation about a planet in the next lesson. Find information in books or on the Internet to answer the questions below in note form. Add any information you think might interest your class. If you can find a picture of the planet, bring it to class too.

What is its name? ____________________

What does it look like? ____________________

How big is it? ____________________

How far is it from the Earth? ____________________

What is the temperature on the planet? ____________________

What is its position from the sun? ____________________

Is it flat or mountainous? ____________________

Does it have a satellite? ____________________

Is there anything unusual about it? ____________________

When was it discovered? ____________________

What is it made of? ____________________

Has it been studied by any spacecraft? ____________________

Other ____________________

Lesson 8

 🎧 (80) **Listen and mark a slash (/) in the sentences in the places where the speaker pauses to breathe.**

Mercury is a rocky planet like the Earth. Mariner 10, a spacecraft, visited Mercury in 1974 and 1975. It took pictures of some parts of the planet. A new spacecraft was launched in 2004 and started orbiting Mercury in 2011. It is taking pictures of the rest of the planet.

🎧 (81) **Now listen again and repeat.**

Lesson 9

A **Skim the report on Student's Book page 66. Match these sentences to the correct paragraph. Write numbers 1 to 3.**

a) Although hawksbill turtles have been protected for years, they are still endangered. ☐

b) The hawksbill is a medium-sized sea turtle with a very beautiful shell. ☐

c) These sea turtles find their food at the bottom of the ocean. ☐

B **Read the summary. Find five mistakes and rewrite the summary on the lines.**

You can recognize the hawksbill turtle because of its pretty eggs and its unusual mouth, which looks like a jellyfish. It eats sea animals and coral. It comes out of the ocean only to sleep. These sea turtles are protected, but they are endangered by fishermen. We can all help protect them by being more careful with our rubbish.

____

____

____

____

____

____

C **Read and match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.**

1 Although we have been studying these animals for years,

2 We went to the beach to look for turtle eggs,

3 I know you like books about mammals.

4 Not many baby turtles survive,

5 People used to make jewellery from turtle shells,

a) However, I think you'll really enjoy this book about sea turtles.

b) although thousands of them are born.

c) but it is now illegal.

d) but we didn't find any.

e) we still have very little information about them.



D Find words or phrases in the last paragraph of the report that mean the same as:

1 look at carefully ______________

2 see ______________

3 seems ______________

4 get ______________

5 tell ______________

Lesson 10

A Look back at the report on Student's Book page 82. What are the topics of the paragraphs?

1 ______________

2 ______________

3 ______________

B Write a report about a marine animal.

Remember!

- Organize your ideas and decide on the topics of your paragraphs.
- Decide on the details you will include to support each topic.
- Write a first draft.
- Check your draft and ask yourself: How can I make it better?

Revision

A Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences to learn how to revise for a test.

sleep	difficult	partner	day	vocabulary	diary	ask

1 If you revise a little bit every day,

2 If you use the round up page,

3 It will be more fun

a) it will not help you.

b) if you get plenty of sleep the night before an exam.

c) you will soon learn them.

4	If you read your learning diary,	d)	if you work with a friend.
5	Don't wait until the last minute to ask your teacher for help	e)	you will have a clear revision programme.
6	If you try to use some of the words in your vocabulary notebook every day,	f)	you will find answers to your questions.
7	If you revise the night before an exam,	g)	if you don't understand something.
8	You will do much better	h)	you will remember information better.

B **Match the beginnings and endings to make words from the unit.**

1	mem	a)	lite
2	geo	b)	ak
3	der	c)	logist
4	hur	d)	ker
5	be	e)	it
6	tan	f)	ery
7	satel	g)	ch
8	laun	h)	ory
9	orb	i)	rick
10	refin	j)	ricane

C **Match the words in Exercise B with their definitions.**

1 a place where petroleum is processed ______________________

2 the circle a satellite makes around a planet ______________________

3 a person who studies the Earth ______________________

4 a dangerous storm ______________________

5 something that is built over a petroleum well ______________________

6 to put a satellite into space ______________________

7 a bird's mouth ____________

8 something that revolves around a planet ____________

9 a ship for carrying petroleum or gas ____________

10 software in your computer that holds information ____________

Test

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Then write your own sentence with zero or first conditional.

show	turn	rise	be	want	give	see

1 If the light is green, the machine ________ on.

2 If air gets hot, it ________.

3 If you watch Channel 3 tonight, you ________ me on TV.

4 If you don't know what to write about, I ________ you some ideas.

5 If you want, I ________ you how the machine works.

6 If it's hot, the teacher ________ on the fan.

7 If you tell Meera you're going to Cornwall, she ________ to go too.

Now write a sentence of your own.

8 ____

B Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb (one present simple, one past simple, one future simple, one present continuous and one present perfect).

1 This book ________________ (write) by my favourite author.

2 In the future, more endangered animals ________________ (protect) from hunters.

3 Today, more gas ________________ (sell) to other countries than before.

4 Petroleum ________________ (use) in thousands of everyday products.

5 Our new offices ________________ (build) yet.

C **Complete the sentences with words from the unit.**

1 The moon *o*__________ the Earth.

2 Did you listen to the *w*__________ *f*__________ this morning? It's going to be very hot.

3 *G*__________ can use rock samples to help them find petroleum.

4 A *h*__________ is a very big storm that forms over warm water.

5 Some *m*__________ *b*__________ work on boats so that they can study marine life far from land.

6 Petroleum is sent to a *r*__________ to be changed into different petroleum products.

7 *S*__________ help us get TV programmes from many countries.

8 Rockets are used to *l*__________ satellites into space.

9 *M*__________ try to warn people if they know a big storm is coming.

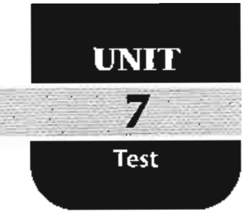
10 I have a really bad *m*__________ and can't remember anyone's names!

D **Match the words that go together. Write the letters next to the numbers.**

1 test	a) samples	1 ____
2 water	b) destination	2 ____
3 solar	c) industry	3 ____
4 radar	d) technologies	4 ____
5 gas	e) tube	5 ____
6 natural	f) map	6 ____
7 new	g) panels	7 ____
8 final	h) reserves	8 ____

Write a sentence with one of the pairs.

____



E **Read about Saturn and answer the questions.**

Saturn is a giant planet. Second only to Jupiter, the largest planet in our solar system, Saturn is ten times as wide as Earth. Unlike Earth, it is not a rocky planet but is made mainly of gases.

When people think of Saturn, they think of its rings. The rings were first seen in 1610. At the time, telescopes were not very strong and the rings were not very clear. Today, if you look through a modern telescope, you will see that Saturn has hundreds of rings. They are mostly made of ice, although some contain small rocks.

Several spacecraft have visited Saturn. The first three visits were by Pioneer II in 1979, Voyager 1 in 1980 and Voyager 2 in 1981. Today, the spacecraft Cassini is visiting Saturn. Cassini is sending back pictures of Saturn's rings and moons. Saturn has over 40 moons, many of them very small. Most of them orbit Saturn at the edge of the rings, but pictures from Cassini have shown us that at least two small moons orbit inside Saturn's rings. Cassini is also sending back a lot of pictures of Saturn's largest moon, Titan. Scientists hope these pictures will help them understand how Titan was formed.

1 What planet is larger than Saturn?

____

2 What is Saturn made of?

____

3 How is Saturn different from Earth?

____

4 What are Saturn's rings made of?

____

5 Where do Saturn's moons orbit?

____

Lesson 1

A **Answer these questions about the newspaper article on Student's Book page 86.**

1 What word shows that Paul did not think it would snow? ______

2 Why did he not think it would snow? ______

3 How do you know that he had done a lot of hiking? ______

4 Find phrases that mean the following:
a) he slipped and fell ______
b) going faster ______
c) stopped his slide ______

5 Which do you think was more useful to Paul – his mobile phone or his GPS receiver? Why?

______

______

B **The day after his accident, a reporter asked Paul about how he felt. Look at the reporter's notes. Write four sentences reporting what Paul said.**

- leg in plaster cast, but feels fine
- thinks mountain-rescue team were fantastic
- can't wait to go home
- may come back to Scotland, but in the spring

1 Paul said he ______

2 ______

3 ______

4 ______

C **Answer these questions about the article on Student's Book page 87.**

1 Who uses hand-held GPS receivers?

____

2 What sends radio signals to a GPS receiver?

____

3 What does a GPS receiver have in its memory?

____

D **Rewrite these active sentences in the passive.**

1 People sell a lot of mobile phones to teenagers.

____

2 Somebody wrote this song in 2001.

____

3 Rescuers have found the missing boy.

____

4 People are using satellites to take pictures of the Earth.

____

5 The headmaster will present the cup to the winner of the tennis final this evening.

____

Imagine your friend is going hiking. Use these notes to give him good advice. Use *ought to, should* and *could.*

Example: bring food and water

You should bring food and water.

1 check weather forecast

____

2 buy GPS receiver

____

3 not go without mobile phone

____

4 tell someone where / go

____

5 wear warm clothes

____

Lesson 2



Complete the sentences with words from the box.

vitamin	diet	calcium	keep fit	muscles	bones

1 Exercise helps you ______________ and stay healthy.

2 It is important to have a ______________ that includes a lot of different foods.

3 There are a lot of ______________ in your hands and feet.

4 The ______________ in your body are what make you able to move.

5 Dairy foods contain a lot of ______________.

6 Some people believe that ______________ C can help you get better faster when you are ill.

B **Read the interview on Student's Book pages 88 and 89.**
Tick the main points the astronaut makes.

1 Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, but they need to stay fit for when they get back to Earth. ☐

2 Astronauts never have emergencies. ☐

3 Being in an environment without gravity can be bad for your muscles and bones. ☐

4 Exercise and diet can help astronauts stay healthy. ☐

5 Food tastes better in space than on Earth. ☐

6 Astronauts spend 20% of their time sleeping. ☐

7 Sometimes it is hard to get enough sleep when you are in space. ☐

C **Now complete these details supporting each main point.**

1 Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space, …

No gravity in space, so ______________________

____

2 Being in an environment without gravity, …

Can lose ______________________

____

3 Exercise and diet …

Use ______________________

____

4 Sometimes it's hard …

____

____

D **Use your notes to write a summary of the interview. Write about 60 more words. When you have finished, exchange books with a partner and check each other's work.**

Astronauts don't need to be very strong in space because it is easy to move around since there is no gravity. However, they need to stay fit for when they get back to Earth.

Find a new compound word in the text. Then complete these compound words from Units 5 to 7 and write a sentence with one of the words.

______	head ______	tooth ______
tooth ______	cough ______	seat ______
mouth ______	knee ______	vitamin ______
radar ______	test ______	

Lesson 3

A (82) **Listen to the conversation and note which jobs the speakers mention.**



B Listen again and match the speakers and the sentences. Write the numbers.

Mother

Amani

Noura

1. You have to be good at science for many of the jobs.
2. I want a job that will let me travel.
3. I want to help people.
4. Working alone isn't much fun.
5. Money isn't everything. It's important to have a job you enjoy.
6. Working in the same place every day sounds boring.

C Work in groups. Look back at the speakers' ideas in Exercise B. Tell your partners which ideas you agree with and why.

Write a paragraph of up to 100 words about the job you would like to do when you finish studying.

Lesson 4

A Write the words in the box under the correct headings.

as a result a little later however because but
once while when although after that

To show when something happened	To show cause and effect	To contrast two ideas
______	______	______
______	______	______
______	______	______
______	______	______
______	______	______

B Read and complete this paragraph with words from Exercise A.

The first time I went rollerblading was with my cousin Mahmoud. Mahmoud was pretty good ______ he had never done it before. I tried my best, ______ I kept bumping into people ______ I didn't know how to stop. Finally, a nice man showed me how to do it. ______ I didn't fall quite as much, but I still fell.

C Read the next paragraph of the story and the questions. Why are they difficult to answer?

I was not enjoying myself I was wearing new rollerblades a helmet knee pads and wrist guards. But I still got hurt every time I fell. I realized my helmet and knee pads were too big and my rollerblades were too small. They kept falling off. I couldn't see because my helmet covered my eyes. And my feet hurt after half an hour I told Mahmoud I had to get new equipment. When everything was the right size, it was much easier.

1 How many things was the writer wearing?

2 What kept falling off?

3 What happened after half an hour?



Write the paragraph so that it is easier to read.

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

____

D **Number these writing steps in the correct order.**

☐ Read it to make sure it is clear. Make it clearer if you need to.

☐ Organize your notes so that similar ideas go together.

☐ Proofread for punctuation, spelling and grammar.

☐ Write your ideas in note form.

☐ Write the story.

☐ Choose the topic you like best (if there is a choice).

E **Write a story about the first time you did something. Follow the steps in Exercise D. Use your notebook.**

Lesson 5

A 🎧 (85) **Listen to the conversations again and answer the questions. Then check your answers on Student's Book page 91.**

Conversation 1

1 Why wasn't Rashid at the match last week?

____

____

2 Why can't Rashid go to the beach today?

____

____

3 When is Yousif picking Rashid up?

____

____

Conversation 2

1 Why can't Kamal go to the beach tomorrow?

____

____

2 What type of film are Yousif and Kamal going to see?

____

____

3 Why doesn't Yousif accept Kamal's offer to pick him up?

____

____

B **Write a conversation about one of these pictures. Use your notebook.**



C **Practise the conversation with your partners. Try reading it once, then act it out without reading it.**

Lesson 6 Test

A 🎧 (86) **Listen to an astronaut describing some of the problems of being in space. Tick the two main points in the talk.**

1 Astronauts have to wear spacesuits outside the space station. ☐

2 Astronauts have to wear spacesuits inside the space station. ☐

3 Astronauts don't brush their teeth on a space station. ☐

4 Washing is difficult because water doesn't run downwards in space. ☐

B 🎧 (87) **Listen again and complete these details.**

1 Equipment in a spacesuit:

a) a ______________ control because it can be very ______________ outside the space station

b) ______________ to allow the astronauts to breathe

c) a ______________ and a ______________ to allow astronauts to talk to each other

2 Astronauts use ______________ that doesn't have to be ______________ out of their hair.

3 They can ______________ their teeth, but they have to clean the toothpaste off with a ______________.

C Read the conversation between Mona and Noor.

Noor: Hi Mona. How are you?

Mona: Fine. I'm at the Best Buy computer shop with my mother.

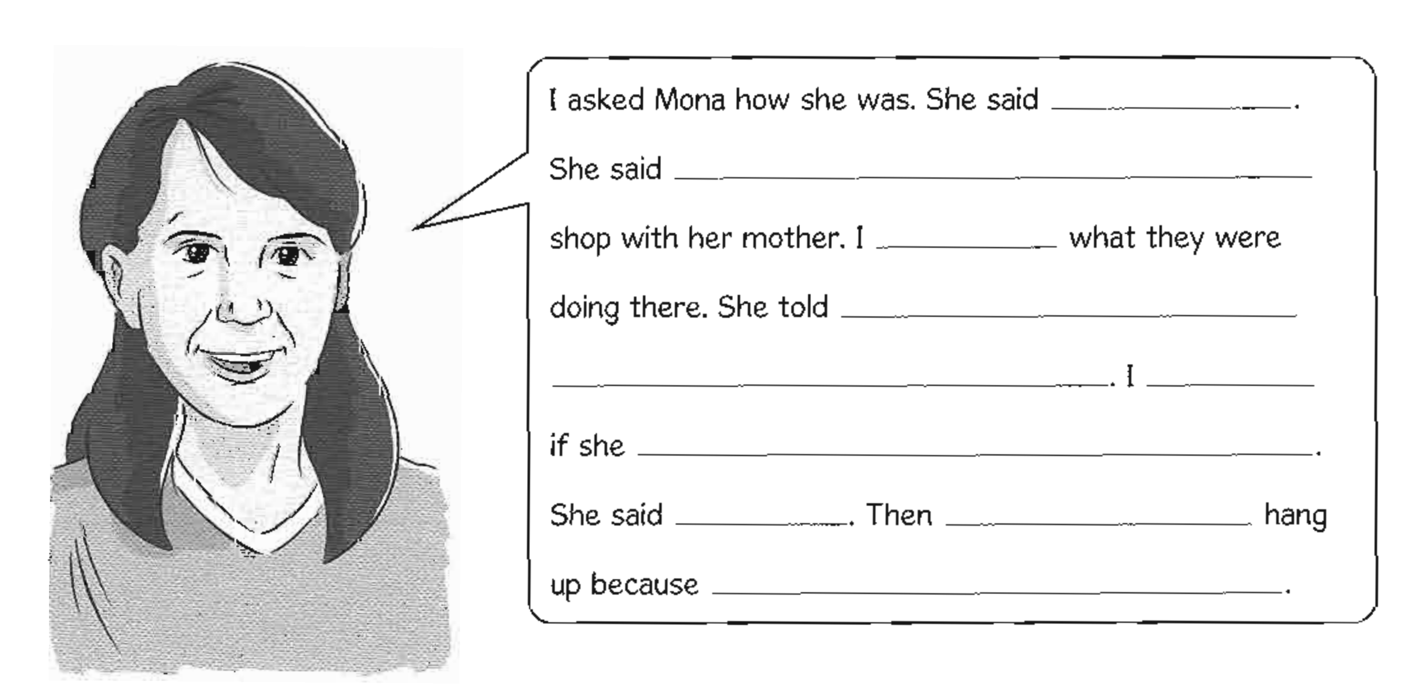
Noor: What are you doing there?

Mona: We have to buy a computer for my brother Sami.

Noor: Can you buy me some computer paper?

Mona: Yes, I can. Sorry, I have to hang up because my mother is in a hurry.

Now complete what Noor says when she reports her conversation with Mona.



I asked Mona how she was. She said ____________.
She said ______________________________
shop with her mother. I __________ what they were
doing there. She told __________________________
__________________________. I __________
if she ______________________________.
She said __________. Then ______________ hang
up because ______________________________.

D **Write these sentences again in the passive.**

1 They write the newspaper in English and Arabic.

____

2 We will send the package directly to your house.

____

3 Somebody stole my digital camera.

____

4 The ambulance is taking the woman to hospital for X-rays.

____

5 Someone baked the cakes the day before the party.

____

E **Complete these exchanges. Use your own ideas to make offers, invitations and responses.**

1 **A:** I'm hot.

B: ______________________________

2 **A:** I don't understand the homework.

B: ______________________________

3 **A:** ______________________________

B: I'd love to. Thank you for inviting me.

4 **A:** ______________________________

B: No, thanks. I have to go. I'm in a hurry.

5 **A:** Shall I show you around the school?

B: ______________________________

6 **A:** ______________________________

B: Great!

7 **A:** Do you want to play football with us this afternoon?

B: Sorry. ______________________________

F **Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

a little later	as a result	because	but	although	once	while	however

1 Meera studied hard for her exam. ____________, she got a good mark.

2 Jameel lay down on his bed to read. ____________, he turned off the light and went to sleep.

3 ____________ she had a fever, Salwa decided to go to school.

4 It started to rain ____________ we were walking home.

5 ____________ he had read the instructions, he knew what to do.

6 I'd love to come with you. ____________, I've got to stay home and help my father.

7 I like this computer ____________ it's got a lot of memory.

8 Dana has a digital camera, ____________ her sister doesn't.

WORD LIST

***1.2* = Unit 1, Lesson 2**

Unit 1

abroad *1.2*
application form *1.6*
bilingual dictionary *1.1*
border *1.10*
borrow *1.7*
click *1.7*
communicate *1.2*
degree (academic ~) *1.2*
desire *1.9*
dialect *1.9*
DOB (= *date of birth*) *1.6*
exchange programme *1.1*
fall (*v*) *1.2*
fill out *1.7*
find out *1.4*
forename *1.6*
freedom *1.9*
go down *1.2*
go up *1.2*
graph *1.2*
icon *1.7*
improve *1.3*
index card *1.1*
interpreter *1.1*
invade *1.9*
leaflet *1.3*
learning diary *1.1*
liberty *1.9*
look up *1.1*
marriage *1.9*
mixture *1.9*
monitor *1.7*
password *1.7*
population *1.10*
post code *1.6*
put on *1.7*
rise (*v*) *1.2*
seat *1.9*
self-access centre *1.1*
skim (~ read) *1.3*
software *1.7*
surname *1.6*
syllable *1.8*
synonym *1.9*
wish *1.9*

Unit 2

a little later *2.9*
actor *2.7*
athlete *2.7*
Biology *2.1*
calculator *2.6*
chalk *2.6*
Chemistry *2.1*
child labour *2.3*
diploma *2.R*
donate *2.4*
dormitory *2.2*
earlier *2.9*
earn (*v*) *2.5*
emergency *2.3*
exist *2.6*
facilities *2.2*
film star *2.8*
flood *2.3*
Geography *2.1*
give a presentation *2.1*
government *2.3*
gymnasium *2.2*
health care *2.3*
History *2.1*
just before *2.9*
lend *2.1*
musician *2.7*
natural disaster *2.3*
nursery *2.2*
nutrition *2.3*
passport *2.8*
Physics *2.1*
post (*v*) *2.7*
principal *2.9*
private (school) *2.2*
realize *2.7*
rehearse *2.7*
report (school ~) *2.R*
slate *2.6*
snore *2.8*
take an exam *2.1*
train (*v*) *2.7*
witness *2.8*
write a report *2.1*
yell *2.9*

Unit 3

ancient *3.9*
archaeologist *3.1*
around the corner (from) *3.8*
buffet car *3.3*
columns *3.1*
crew *3.3*
crowded *3.9*
double room *3.5*
dune *3.1*
engine *3.3*
explode *3.1*
five minutes away *3.8*
five-hour journey *3.3*
fountain *3.9*
gate (at an airport) *3.3*
gentle *3.4*
guest *3.7*
guidebook *3.2*
hand luggage *3.3*
helmet *3.4*
high season *3.5*
itinerary *3.6*
just past *3.8*
law *3.9*
luggage *3.7*
magnificent *3.9*
monument *3.9*
near *3.8*
one-hour stopover *3.3*
passenger *3.3*
pharaoh *3.1*
pillow *3.7*
platform *3.3*
porter *3.7*
quad biking *3.4*
raft *3.4*
rate *3.5*
receipt *3.6*
receptionist *3.7*
rent (*v*) *3.4*
reservation *3.7*
return ticket *3.3*
ruins *3.2*
single room *3.5*
slope *3.4*
snowboarding *3.4*

spectacular *3.4*
steep *3.4*
steps *3.9*
stopover *3.3*
terraces *3.9*
tourist *3.1*
triangular *3.9*
turbulence *3.R1*
two-bag limit *3.3*
whitewater rafting *3.4*
wing *3.3*

Unit 5

a little later *5.10*
absolutely *5.2*
amazing *5.4*
anniversary *5.7*
announce *5.9*
announcement *5.9*
arrange *5.5*
as a result *5.10*
audience *5.2*
baby-sit *5.9*
bald *5.1*
barber *5.6*
birth *5.9*
bride *5.6*
bright *5.1*
ceramics *5.10*
ceremony *5.6*
china *5.7*
concert *5.7*
craftsmen *5.8*
dark-complexioned *5.1*
digital camera *5.1*
exhausting *5.3*
extremely *5.2*
fabric *5.6*
family business *5.8*
fantastic *5.4*
fascinating *5.2*
florist *5.5*
foolish *5.1*
forgetful *5.1*
frame (*n*) *5.7*
gallery *5.10*
generation *5.8*
gorgeous *5.4*
groom (*n*) *5.6*
henna *5.6*
incredibly *5.2*
invitation *5.5*
lifestyle *5.4*
lively *5.1*
material *5.7*
mother-in-law *5.6*
museum guide *5.10*
observe *5.2*
once *5.10*
order (*v*) *5.5*
overweight *5.1*
pattern *5.10*
patient (*adj*) *5.3*
pipe *5.8*
pliers *5.8*
prepare *5.9*
print *5.5*
printer *5.5*
rare *5.2*
relative (*n*) *5.6*
reliable *5.1*
review *5.2*
sensible *5.1*
siblings *5.8*
skills *5.8*
slim *5.1*
smart *5.1*
sparklers *5.1*
spouse *5.7*
sword *5.6*
symbolize *5.6*
terrible *5.4*
thrilled *5.4*
tile *5.10*
twin *5.1*
vase *5.8*
wavy *5.1*
wedding *5.6*
while *5.10*
whip *5.6*
workshop *5.8*

Unit 6

addition *6.9*
after-sun cream *6.5*
aspirin *6.5*
avoid *6.6*
balanced diet *6.4*
bandage *6.3*
become involved *6.9*
bone *6.1*
brain *6.2*
calcium *6.1*
calorie *6.1*
careless *6.6*
case *6.7*
chemical (*n*) *6.1*
cough (*v, n*) *6.5*
cough syrup *6.5*
cure *6.2*
dairy *6.1*
dehydrated *6.6*
diet *6.1*
elbow pads *6.6*
energy value *6.1*
enough *6.1*
equipment *6.6*
exhausted *6.4*
fever *6.3*
flu *6.3*
headache *6.3*
heart disease *6.7*
hurt *6.3*
impatient *6.6*
improve *6.7*
injure *6.6*
injury *6.6*
knee pads *6.6*
marathon *6.7*
muscle *6.1*
painful *6.6*
participate *6.9*
pills *6.4*
plaster *6.5*
prepare *6.9*
procedure *6.6*
protect *6.7*
protein *6.1*
raw *6.4*
recently *6.4*
record (*n*) *6.7*
safety *6.6*
sleeplessness *6.2*
sore (throat) *6.3*
sound (*v*) *6.3*
spectator *6.9*
sprain *6.3*
stretch *6.6*
sunburn *6.3*
taste (*v*) *6.1*
that depends on *6.4*
throat *6.3*



Checklist for written work

Planning your work

- Read the question carefully. Underline the important parts. Do you understand it? If it is not clear, then ask your teacher.
- Brainstorm as many ideas as you can of what you are going to write about. Write them down as a list or mind map.
- Look up any vocabulary that you are unsure of.
- Select the ideas you want to use and delete any that are not relevant. You don't have to use everything.
- Put your ideas into a logical order and group ideas that go together in sections.
- If you can, find a model text and look at the style and layout. Are there any phrases or vocabulary that you can adapt for your own work? (Be careful not to copy chunks of the model text without changing it though.)
- Think about who you are writing for and decide on the style and layout. For example, if you are writing a letter to a friend, the style will be different to a formal letter and the layout will be different to a story.

Writing and revising your work

- Use the ideas from your planning to write the first draft. Don't worry too much about accuracy or choosing the right words.
- Remember to start a new paragraph every time you move on to a new idea or topic.
- Read through your first draft and check that you have answered the question correctly.
- Decide if you want to delete, change or add any more ideas.
- Decide whether you want to change the paragraphing or the order of the ideas.
- Check that you have linked your ideas using connecting words and phrases e.g. first, next, then etc.)
- Write a second draft more carefully and slowly. Make sure your writing is clear.

Editing your work

- Read through your work. Check you have answered the question correctly, every sentence is clear, the grammar is correct, you have used suitable vocabulary and linking words, the spelling is correct. (Check with a dictionary.)
- Show your work to your family or a friend and see if they can help you edit it.
- Editing tip: You could try reading the text in reverse order, starting with the final sentence and working backwards to the first sentence. This will stop you being distracted by the content and allow you to focus on technical details.

Notes

